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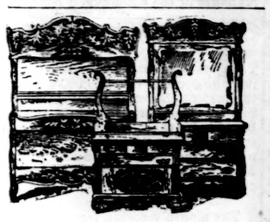

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T. B. NEWBERRY,
Center of City, Fayetteville, N. C.

To the Colored Teachers of Cumberland and Adjoining Counties:

There will be an institute for colored teachers held at Fayetteville, N. C.,

July 10-20, 1899.

This institute will be under the supervision of the State Board of Education, and will be an opportunity seldom offered the teachers of this section of North Carolina. Steps have been taken to increase the efficiency of the Public Schools, and, to this end, only progressive teachers will be appointed to teach these schools—teachers who have put themselves to some trouble to more thoroughly equip themselves by attending teacher's associations, summer schools or teachers' institutes. This institute not only has the endorsement of the county supervisors, but of the State superintendent of public instruction as well. Therefore all of the colored teachers of the county are urged and expected to be present at all of the sessions of the institute. Lectures will be given daily on the latest and best approved methods of teaching the different branches required by law to be taught in the public schools of the State. Tuition *free*. The instructors comprise some of the best known educators in the State.

E. E. SMITH, Sup't.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 2, 1899.

This teachers' institute is a special opportunity given to colored teachers by Dr. Currie, general agent of the Peabody Fund. Colored teachers must, therefore, show their appreciation by making special effort and sacrifice, if need be, to attend these meetings. The way for our colored teachers to have more done for them in the future is to use well what they now have

If I can show results from these institutes this year it is only a beginning of better things for colored teachers; if no results can be shown this will be the last of the fund thus spent.

Thus the colored teachers have it in their power to do something for themselves as teachers.

C. H. MEBANE,
State Sup't Pub. Instruction.

A Wisconsin Tornado.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Manawa, Wis., July 8.—A tornado passed over Union township last night and plowed furrows across the township six miles long and fifteen to forty rods wide. Practically everything in its path was destroyed, many farm houses, barns and out buildings were wrecked. There was no loss of life, and nobody is reported injured, however.

DEMOCRACY RECEIVES INSPIRATION.

The Fourth of July is receiving a new baptism. Under the stress of the grave problems of government which confront the American people they are turning to the original chart of their liberties. The celebration of the day had long since become perfunctory; but now patriots draw inspiration from the immortal words of the Declaration of Independence.

In Georgia Mr. Bryan delivered a great speech at Barnesville and a shorter one at night, in Atlanta, at a banquet of the young men's democratic club. In New York, a sensation was created by the action of those who attended the Tammany celebration. Concerning this the press dispatches said:

Ex-Governor Hogg caused the sensation of the day. "We Democrats will go to the next convention," he said, "advocating as before the unlimited coinage of free silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1." There was loud cheering at this. Ex-Governor Hogg said Democrats in 1900 would denounce trusts, favor the income tax, the granting of Cuban independence, and the construction and maintenance of the Nicaragua Canal, and denounce imperialism and government by injunction. "With these principles we will go into battle confident of victory," he declared. "But we want the support of Tammany, the greatest of all local political organizations. And above all we want to go into the fight under the leadership of William J. Bryan."

As ex-Governor Hogg uttered the name of Bryan the sheering was deafening and long continued. During the slight lull somebody proposed a cheer for Van Wyck, but the crowd failed to take it up. The wild applause for Bryan was the surprise of the day.

It is stated that invitations to the Tammany celebration were sent to Mr. Bryan, as well as to Mr. Cleveland and ex-Senator Hill, among others, and that no response was received from either. Considering this fact and remembering the recent correspondence between Mr. Bryan and Perry Belmont, the mouthpiece of Croker, the head of Tammany, the demonstration in favor of Mr. Bryan is the more significant. But it only confirms the statements, which have been made with increasing frequency of late, that Bryan and free silver had taken deep root in the hearts of the New York rank and file, and the predictions that this sentiment would assert itself in due time. It was in accordance with the fitness of things that it should find expression at a celebration of the Declaration of Independence, which was a protest against centralized power, whether wielded by a king or a Tammany boss.

Mr. Bryan's speech at Barnesville is described by the Georgia papers as a great one, elucidating the principles of the Declaration of Independence as they apply to the conditions of to-day. It naturally therefore upheld the Chicago platform and exposed the anti-Americanism of trusts and imperialism. On the subject of expansion he said in part:

"Holding the Philippine Islands against the will of their inhabitants involves a departure in government. I do not want as part of this nation people who cannot read the Declaration of Independence. The doctrine of force lies behind, not in front of, us. The expansion argument is the argument of George III. Shall we say, on this day of celebration, that we have lived 100 years under a wrong principle? No. Some say, take the Bible in one hand and the gun in the other. Thank God, I am not in favor of this way of Christianizing. We shall not depart from a republican form of government. We are not ready to accept the doctrine of conquest and force. It is not the desire of the Republicans to do good, but the desire to gain more money that lies behind their colonial policy."

The day was celebrated also in our "colonial possessions," at Manila as well as in Cuba. But what wretched hypocrites we must appear in the eyes of our "subjects" in those islands, who but a year ago were stretching out their arms to welcome us as our forefathers welcomed the assistance of the French! At Manila we are engaged in depriving the inhabitants of independence. In Cuba what we are doing is well summed up in an editorial in a Havana paper, "El Reconcentrado", in these words:

"We also have our Fourth, which it is not necessary to compound with the happiness of the Americans. Today we are really servants and slaves. We cannot mix in the festivals of a free people."

Nevertheless, it is plain that the principles of the Declaration of Independence are inspiring the American people as they have not done since Jefferson's day, and it will not be long, we may hope, before they are applied to the actual policy of our government both at home and abroad. They will be, if Bryan be its agent.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE CONFEDERACY.

The Supreme Court of the Confederacy is like the snakes in Ireland—it never existed. That is a curious fact which nobody seems to have thought about before. General Bradley T. Johnson has written a letter to the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch in which he replies to an inquiry on the subject. He calls attention to the remarkable fact that the matter is not even alluded to either in Mr. Davis's "Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government" or in Mr. Stephens's "War Between the States."

General Johnson refers to the fact that the Constitution of the Confederacy was a copy of the Constitution of the United States *totidem verbis*, except where the theory of the sovereignty of the States required changes in the Constitution, to make that plain. "Thus," says General Johnson, "the preamble of the Constitution, that fruitful source of centralizing theories, reads: 'We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union;' it was changed to read: 'We, the people of the Confederate States, each acting in its sovereign and independent character, in order to form a permanent Federal Government.' So, "all legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress," &c., was changed to "all legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a congress;" and so on.

Of the purposes of the framers of the Confederate Constitution, General Johnson says:

"I assert here that every amendment was an improvement on the original instrument. The Confederate statesmen, who then included the leading minds in America, did not propose any change in the government, and they only amended the old constitution so as to make it conform to the construction which they put upon it, and which was consistent with the origin and history and intention of the original constitution. They hoped that if war could be avoided all the other States, except the New England ones, would come in, and form an amended Union under the amended constitution. The loss of New England they were prepared to bear in a resigned and Christian spirit, while they congratulated New Brunswick and Nova Scotia on their new associates, whom they would find so agreeable to live with. I am bound to say this Confederate hope was superficial and baseless. They never did understand that the war was not for abolition of slavery, but was a war for dominion of the strong over the weak; of conquest, of selfishness, of avarice. Abolition and humanity were the pretexts, preservation of the Union the mockery, but the reality was the money there was in it, and the money there would be in it when the rich, productive, agricultural South should be made serfs to the vigorous, active, intelligent, greedy North. *The war was a contractors' war. They pushed it on to get contracts, and then pressed it further to make those contracts good.*"

How plain and simple those words become in the light of recent history. We behold precisely the same greedy factors in the prosecution of the present unholy war—which, indeed preserves the gold standard, which doubled the value of those contracts.

The inference from General Johnson's article is that there was no Confederate Supreme Court because the Confederate Congress feared to bring into being a machine that might be dominated by another John Marshall. Accordingly, the act of the First Congress of the Provisional Government, held at Montgomery, providing for the establishment of the Supreme Court in accordance with the Constitution, was altered by the Third Congress (in Richmond), which provided that "no session of the Supreme Court shall be held until the court shall be organized under the provisions of the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States."

General Johnson says that, in the absence of any comment in the standard histories upon the reasons for the failure to proceed further with the attempt to establish the Supreme Court, reliance must be had upon the debates in Congress as reported in the Richmond papers, whose files are not accessible to him.

The subject is an interesting one in the present crisis when the enlarged powers of the courts are felt to be the final bulwark of the greedy monopolists who are changing our form of government.

Col. John S. Cunningham

Roxboro Courier.

In another column we publish some political gossip from The News and Observer of last Sunday. Among the candidates named for the various offices, we find that of Col. John S. Cunningham, of Person, for Governor. We hope the Democrats of the State will see it to the interest of the party to give this high honor to Colonel Cunningham. He will make a most excellent Governor of North Carolina. While he is no part of a politician, yet he is one of the best all-round business men the State has within her borders, and he is also one of the largest, if not the largest, farmers in the State. He is a true North Carolinian; and one who has the best interest of the State at heart, he is ready and willing at any time to do all in his power to advance the interest of his native heath. If Col. Cunningham is nominated he will be elected, and when elected, will make one of the most progressive Governors North Carolina has ever had. It is more than a year till the election, but he is being mentioned by friends in many sections of the State, and we hope this honor may come to him.

Washington Notes.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

In view of the enormous war taxes, still being paid by the people, there is no valid reason for the republicans rejoicing because the deficit was only $89,000,000 for the fiscal year, ending June 30th, instead of being $23,000,000 greater as Secretary Gage estimated last fall, that it would be. The official balance sheet for the year shows that pension payments were $1,500,000 less than the appropriation, and about $6,000,000 less than the payments for the previous year, but pension agents claim that this was on account of the hold up policy of the Pension Bureau, and not because there way any reduction in the number of claimants for pensions.

Kentuckians who have been to Washington since the state convention was held, seem to regard democratic success in the state as certain. For instance, Mr. H. M. Lanham said: "William Goebel will be elected Governor of Kentucky without a doubt. He is a man of the people and stands for the public against corporations, trusts and monopolies. He won out after a fight that proved his pluck and staying qualities and demonstrated his abilities as one of the greatest organizers in the country."

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Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

BRYAN ON HAVEMEYER AND THE TRUSTS.

Mr. Bryan writes thus to the New York Journal:

Mr. Havemeyer's testimony before the Industrial Commission has excited much comment, due in part to his prominence in business and financial circles, in part to the fact that he is himself at the head of a great trust, and in part to the arguments submitted by him. He declares that the tariff is the mother of the trusts. The same thing has been said by a great many people, but the reading public is just now engaged in considering the subject of trusts, and such a statement at this time from such a man challenges attention. Republicans accuse him of having a grievance. Whether the Sugar Trust has received its share of the favors bestowed by the McKinley act and the Dingley act is a matter of little concern to the public, but whether Mr. Havemeyer's views are correct is a question of great moment.

When tariff reformers have pointed to a high tariff law as a barrier against outside competition and a burden to home consumers, protectionists have invariably responded that competition at home would reduce the price of the protected article to the point where the manufacturer would only receive a reasonable return upon his investment. What will the protectionists say now when the manufacturers openly combine to destroy competition and secure all the law will permit?

According to the theory of protectionists the tariff should be exactly equal to the difference between the cost of production in the United States and the cost of production abroad. No tariff can be defended according to this theory unless it is actually added to the price of the home product, because if it is not added it is not needed.

A tariff that is not used by the manufacturers is a constant temptation to them, and presents an ever present invitation to combination. To advocate a tariff on the ground that it is needed, and then punish those who unite to take advantage of it is superlative absurdity.

FREE TRADE A PARTIAL REMEDY.

Some have suggested the free list as a cure-all remedy for the trusts. There is no doubt that the removal of the tariff from a trust-made article would reduce the extortion, but would it necessarily destroy the trust? If, for instance, steel rails can be sold for $15 per ton in both Europe and the United States, a tariff of $9 per ton would enable the domestic manufacturers to form a combination and raise the price of steel rails in the United States to $24 per ton. A law putting steel rails upon the free list would prevent the exportation, but if steel rails can be produced in the United States as cheaply as elsewhere, a Steel Rail Trust could be formed without the aid of any tariff wall, and a trust organized under those conditions would be able to control the price of the product as well as fix the rate of wages and the price of raw material.

Whenever an article can be exported in competition with foreign products a trust formed in that article can collect from the consumer the foreign price, plus the cost of transportation, and as we are yearly increasing our export of manufactured products, it is evident that we are constantly adding to the number of articles which trusts control without the aid of import duties.

Tariff reform, therefore, or even free trade, would be only a partial remedy. To advance this as the only remedy or as a complete remedy would not only prove a disappointment to the opponents of monopoly, but it would probably rally the protectionists to the support of the trusts.

Extortion is, however, only one of the evils flowing from monopoly; there are other evils which, though less noticeable, are not less dangerous to our country. Mr. Havemeyer's broad defence of trust principles is therefore deserving of as much attention as his condemnation of a high tariff. After pointing out the advantage which the trusts derive from high tariff laws he warns the public against anti-trust legislation. He says: "Prestige, ability, experience and wealth win in the long run, and trusts are an example of the survival of the fittest in business." He argues that trusts exist because they deserve to exist, and he seems to consider wealth entitled to all that it can secure, no matter what the means employed. The "let-alone policy" now advocated by trust magnates has always been popular with the strong. The giant does not need any protection from the dwarf, and naturally resents the interference of government when a law is passed prohibiting larceny, assault or murder.

So some of the great corporations today resent any attempt upon the part of the Government to protect smaller corporations and private individuals from trust methods, but the physical giant has more right to complain of interference than the corporations, because the giant is under no obligation to the dwarf for superior strength, while the corporation derives its privileges, its power and even its very existence from laws passed by the people.

COMPETITION OR MONOPOLY?

The corporation is a creature of the Government, and under a Government like ours we must assume that the corporation was created for the public good. If a corporation so uses its privileges as to become a menace to the general welfare, those privileges must be withdrawn or restrictions must be added which will prevent abuse.

The trusts have brought the country face to face with a question of great importance—namely, whether the industrial system shall rest upon competition or monopoly. We cannot permit a few industries to combine unless we are willing to allow all to combine. In other words, now that the question is raised, the Government must either protect competition in all departments of private industry, or it must permit the trust to overthrow competition everywhere.

Self-preservation is the first law of society as well as the first law of physical existence. A monopoly tends toward industrial aristocracy; it tends to create a condition wherein a few will control all the means of production and transmit that control from generation to generation while the masses struggle for a bare living, with no hope of progress or independence.

The influence of concentrated wealth is so great in the social and political world that a government of the people, by the people and for the people cannot long survive if industrial independence disappears. When the monopoly idea is carried to its natural and logical conclusion we will have a government of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts, with the large majority of the people more helpless than they are under an absolute monarchy.

Mr. Havemeyer says: "Legislation against corporations, if followed to its legitimate results, would make the country less powerful, its people less prosperous and would destroy the influence which comes from the richness of the land and its people."

If by "legislation against corporations," he means legislation against trusts, he is in error. The wonderful growth of this country and the development of its natural resources have gone on until recently without the aid of trusts. The watering of stock, the bankruptcy of rivals and the absolute control of the price of the product, of raw material and of the rate of wages—these things are not necessary to business success nor are they to the proper development of a country.

On the contrary, the greatest development, the most rapid progress and the largest total accumulation of wealth can be expected from a system which infuses hope and ambition into the largest number of toilers and guarantees to every individual the enjoyment of the largest possible share of the wealth which he creates. The trusts, instead of accelerating production, really lessen the total product, while they concentrate the reward of labor so that but few are benefited.

TRUSTS' DEFENDERS FATALISTS.

The defender of trusts thinks him self an optimist because he sees no danger ahead, but instead of being an optimist he is really a fatalist. He accepts a trust as a thing inevitable. Instead of considering the trust question upon its merits he assumes that it is good because it exists.

If a physician finds his patient covered with boils he does not try to convince him that boils add to one's beauty or that they are a blessing because they have appeared. Instead of praising boils he administers a remedy that will purify the blood. So the real optimist believes in the ability of the people to govern themselves and to correct by proper methods all the abuse of government. Like the farmer, he cultivates the good grain and destroys the noxious weeds.

Mr. Havemeyer thinks that Federal legislation should not be invoked for the annihilation of the trust. Speaking to the commission, he says: "The sooner you realize it and quit trying to control it by Federal legislation the better for all." But State legislation is not sufficient.

So long as the injury done by a trust is confined to the State in which it exists the remedy can safely be left to that State, but when States advertise themselves as breeding places for trusts, and vie with each other in the passage of laws favorable to the organization and protection of trusts, it becomes necessary for the people to resort to an authority which reaches to every nook and corner of the country. The State authorities can do something but their efforts will not be completely successful. The fear of driving capital from the State and the desire to attract capital to the State operate to paralyze the arm of the State in dealing with the trusts. The Federal Government alone can supply a remedy commensurate with the evil.

One passage in Mr. Havemeyer's testimony shows a superficial knowledge of social conditions. He says: "Citizens are divided into two classes—the industrious and those who wish to live on the industry of others. It is they who are without capital who are hostile to it. This is only another mode of stating the obvious proposition that it is those who are without means who wish to have it without work."

COUNTRY NOT HOSTILE TO CAPITAL.

There is no hostility to capital in this country. On the contrary, everybody is desirous of accumulating the thing called capital, but there is hostility to some of the methods employed by those who possess large capital to overreach those who possess less capital. There is some hostility—though not as there should be—toward those who use the power acquired to destroy competition and trample upon the rights of weaker members of society. There is some hostility toward those who, in the acquiring of capital, have not furnished to society an adequate return for the capital acquired.

If society is in danger, the danger does not come from those "who are without means and who wish to have it without work," but from those who have means for which they did not work.

Bismarck, in addressing an audience of farmers a few years ago, told them they would have to act together in order to protect themselves "from the drones of society, who produced nothing but laws." If we could today divide the people of the United States into two classes, placing in one group the producers of wealth and in another the non producers, it would be found that the non-producing produce far more laws than the producers. So long as the non-producing element controls legislation the laws will be more favorable to those who speculate than to those who toil.

LINCOLN'S WARNING VOICE.

Mr. Havemeyer's eulogy of capital recalls the language of Abraham Lincoln in a message to Congress in 1861. He said: "Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted as a possible refuge from the power of capital. In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit raising a warning voice against the approach of returning despotism. It is not needed or fitting here that a general argument should be made in favor of popular institutions, but there is one point with its connection not so hackneyed as most others to which I ask a brief attention. It is to the effort to place capital on an equal footing with, if not above, labor in the structure of government. It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital, that nobody labors unless somebody else owning capital somehow, by the use of it, induces him to labor. Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration."

If Mr. Lincoln then saw the approach of monarchy in the attempt to place capital above labor, have we not a reason to be alarmed when we find the same disposition much more pronounced now than in 1861?

"Capital is the fruit of labor," and so long as it is an incentive to labor it serves a useful purpose, but can we afford to enthrone money, the servant, and debase man, the master?

W. J. BRYAN.

Mr. Bryan on "Entangling Alliances."

"I believe George Washington was right. We ought not to enter into entangling alliances with foreign nations. The question of an Anglo-Saxon alliance is involved in the question of imperialism. No entangling alliance would be suggested were it not for the fact that a colonial policy would strengthen those who desire a foreign alliance."

A Virginia Mother says she used five bottles of Mother's Friend, beginning six months before confinement. She felt perfectly well up to a few hours before the baby was born, and was in labor less than two hours. She had no morning sickness, no headache, no distressing tightness, no swollen or rising breasts. Her baby was strong and the picture of health.

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In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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A Husband's Rights.

Texas Siftings.

Clergymen are not always practical, but there are times when their advice is good. Here is the latest regarding the husband's rights:

"Sir," he said, as he strode into the the clergyman's study, "you are the man who tied the knot, I believe?"

"I beg your pardon," said the clergyman, looking up from his sermon.

"You performed the marriage ceremony for me, did'nt you?"

"Yes certainly, Mr. Willings. What, may I ask—"

"Then you know what the rights of a husband are?"

"Why, yes in a general way."

"And the rights of a wife?"

"Of course."

"Well, now, sir" said the caller, drawing a chair up to the clergyman's desk and taking a seat, "has a wife a license to torture her husband?"

"Certainly not."

"If she makes his life miserable he has redress, of course?"

"Yes, but I should advise—"

"Never mind your advice now. We will come to that later. My wife complains that I don't shave often enough."

"Oh, that's a small matter."

"Is it, sir? Is it? Just wait? I informed her that that was my affair, and then she told the children to cry when I kissed them, so that she could say that my rough unshaven chin hurt them."

"That hardly showed a Christian—"

"Just wait a minute! Yesterday morning I found them playing with the cylinder of a broken music box. You know how that seems to the touch?"

"Certainly."

"Well, she'd taught them to call it 'papa's chin!'"

"Really, sir, I must admit—"

"Now, wait till I'm finished. Today one of them got up on my knee, passed his hand over my chin and called it papa's music box. Now, sir, I ask, of you, as a Christian man and as the minister who tied the knot, what shall I do?"

"Get shaved," replied the clergyman, softly, as he returned to his work.

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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

A Big Thunder Storm—Lightning Strikes Two Buildings.

During the big storm Thursday afternoon, when the lightning was playing all over the city, the Fayetteville Cotton Mill and the colored Methodist Church were struck within a few minutes of each other. About six o'clock the lightning struck the weather vane on the cupolo of the Fayetteville Cotton Mill, passed through the cupolo, which it set on fire, followed the shafting through the mill, and went out through the water wheel in the rear of the building. In its course it set a bale of yarns on fire and ignited several scraps of cotton waste in other parts of the building. Superintendent Thomson soon had his bucket brigade at work, and in a short while the several fires were put out. The loss is estimated at about $150. It was discovered this morning that some of the machinery had been displaced, but this was soon adjusted. A few minutes before this the steeple on the colored Methodist Church on Hay street was struck, the top and one side of it being shattered. The damage will not exceed one hundred dollars.

Died.

Mrs. James Wooddell passed away at her home on Myrtle Hill plantation Tuesday, July 4th, at 12 o'clock after a long illness. The funeral took place from the Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon at 5 p. m. She leaves a husband and several children to mourn her loss.

The Moore's Creek Monumental Association

Wilmington Star.

A correspondent of the Star writes interestingly of the Fourth of July celebration and business meeting of the Moore's Creek Monumental Association held on that famous battleground last Tuesday. He says in part:

The meeting was largely attended and was opened with an eloquent prayer by the venerable Aaron Colvin. Patriotic speeches were made by Dr. G. F. Lucas, Dr. Porter and others. An interesting feature of the celebration was the reading of the grand and patriotic speech delivered by the late Hon. Joshua G. Wright forty-three years ago at the laying of the corner stone of Moore's Creek monument. Dr. G. F. Lucas, a gifted reader, did justice to the author and delighted his hearers.

Another great treat was the historic and eloquent address delivered by Dr. E. Porter, the only surviving member of the committee appointed from New Hanover county on February 27th, 1857, to raise funds to erect the monument. Too much praise cannot be given Dr. Porter for his untiring effort in assuring the success of this great object.

After a bountiful spread of good things to eat a permanent organization was effected as follows:

President—Jas. F. Moore.
Secretary—Capt. R. P. Paddison.
Vice Presidents—Aaron Colvin, H. M. Durant, W. F. Bell, J. E. Henry, D. H. Armstrong, J. C. Nixon, Jas. N. Henry, J. R. James, Bruce Williams, L. C. Powers, R. H. Murphy and A. T. Herring.

Board of Directors—Dr. E. Porter, G. J. Moore, J. H. Colvin, Dr. Geo. F. Lucas, F. P. Flynn, Gibson James, W. W. Miller, E. A. Hawes and W. R. Walker.

Resolutions were adopted as follows:

That a grand basket picnic be held on the monument grounds Thursday August 17th, 1899, and the people of the whole State be cordially invited to partake of the hospitalities of Pender County. A pavilion for dancing will be erected.

That the secretary be instructed to invite Hon. Charles M. Stedman to deliver an address on that occasion.

That the thanks of the association be tendered to Mr. Joseph McLaurin for the use of the speech in pamphlet form of Hon. Joshua G. Wright, read as a feature of the programme Tuesday.

That the thanks of the association be tendered R. G. Grady, Esq., for the use of valuable historic information connected with the early history of the monument.

That Dr. John R. Hawes and Henry Colvin are hereby elected honorary members of this association.

That D. J. Corbett, R. G. Grady, A. C. Ward, A. C. Moore, J. T. Foy, H. M. Durant and W. W. Walker are elected active members of this association.

That a vote of thanks be tendered Capt. R. P. Paddison for his fair, just and business like manner in conducting the proceedings of the meeting.

That the meeting adjourn to meet on the monument grounds on Thursday, August 17th, at 10 A. M.

The Star is informed by the correspondent that Capt. R. P. Paddison has a copy of the Wilmington Journal furnished by Mr. R. G. Grady containing the proceedings of the committee appointed at Moore's Creek on Feb. 27, 1857, by President Frederick J. Hill. These various committees from the counties of New Hanover, Duplin, Lenoir, Wayne, Sampson, Cumberland, Bladen, Brunswick and the town of Wilmington contain just one hundred names scarcely ten of whom are living today. He would be pleased to correspond with all living members. All such are to be entered as honorary members of the Monumental Association.

How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a *pound a day* by taking an ounce of SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food, which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking

Scott's Emulsion

You will find it just as useful in summer as in winter, and if you are thriving upon it don't stop because the weather is warm.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

His Life was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. E. Godberry & Son's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

Thomas Rhoads, Centerfield, O., writes: "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, less than a box of which permanently cured me." Soothing, healing, perfectly harmless. Beware of counterfeits. King Bros.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College met in Raleigh Wednesday, elected Dr. George T. Winston president of the college and decided to open the institution to women.

The resolution opening the college to women was introduced and advocated by Mr. Tompkins. Mr. Webb led the opposition to it. The vote was 9 to 6 in favor of the admission of women. Mr. Tompkins' resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, in all its departments, including lectures, study and teaching, be open to women."

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. Trial package FREE. Sold by druggists, grocers, shoe stores and general storekeepers everywhere. By mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
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April 29, 1880.

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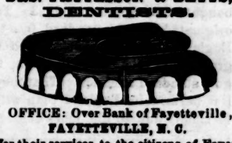
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Price Is Right.
Inside and Out You Can't Find A Flaw In

Noell Bros' $2.68 Pants

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BEEHIVE CLOTHING STORE.

For Sale.

One two-year-old full blood Guernsey Bull. To be seen at my place on Haymount. Apply to

W. W. HUSKE or
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June 29-dtaw-w3t.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY............JULY 13, 1899

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."
—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

DEFORESTATION.

The floods in Texas have called attention to the effect of the deforestation which has been progressing with destructive rapidity in this country since easy transportation has so widely extended the use of lumber.

The floods themselves are appalling, bringing us face to face with an approach to the devastation which, every now and then, we read of in distant China. We have become accustomed to looking upon those horrible stories from the Yellow River, where tens of thousands of Chinamen are drowned or starved in consequence of their isolation by the floods, with a rather selfish complacency. That is due partly to the great distance that separates us from the sufferers, and partly, no doubt, to the impression that the Chinese do not specially object to dying. Be that as it may, it is certain that the news from Texas has opened the eyes of the American people to the pressing need of arresting the reckless deforestation which we have been practising. The country which surrounds the Mediterranean Sea was once the garden of the earth. It has long been in a state of decadence commercially and agriculturally as well as otherwise, and parts of it verge upon the condition of a desert.

The physical condition of North Carolina does not perhaps subject us to the possibility of such widespread devastation from overflowing rivers as the greater size of the rivers in Texas and the more plain-like surface of the land make possible in the latter State. But it is certain that our streams run dryer in the summer and more torrential in the winter than formerly, and cyclonic winds are fiercer and more frequent.

Our excellent State Agricultural department has long since sounded the alarm in regard to the uneconomic methods which govern our timber getting. Mr. Vanderbilt has set us a splendid example of the practical value of forestry on his great estate in Buncombe, and it is to be hoped that a comprehensive scheme for saving us from the fate of China and the Mediterranean countries may be the outcome of recent experiences in Texas and other parts of our own country.

THE TRUSTS.

When Mr. Havemeyer made his unexpected statement before the Industrial Commission that the tariff was the parent of the trusts, we expressed the belief that this was done merely to divert public attention from the immediate cause, which is the enforcement of the gold standard. The high tariff which was put in effect as soon as the North got possession of the government, is the ultimate cause of the trusts in the respect that it laid the foundation of the great fortunes which made the demonetization of silver a possible act of legislation. But it was the enormous acceleration of the concentration of wealth which the latter produced that has made the trusts possible. We pointed out the fact that these enemies of the public had not come into existence during the high tariff periods antecedent to 1873, nor had the free trade policy of England, in operation since 1846, prevented them there. The gold standard exists in England and has existed here since Mr. Cleveland bought the Senate in 1893. Trusts originated in gold standard free trade England and they have reached their greatest development in high tariff gold standard America. That they are less harmful in England than with us is simply due to the more democratic goverment which prevails in England.

We are glad to see that the powerful Atlanta Constitution is taking up this view of the matter. It calls attention also to the fact that Editor Watterson, the head and front of the gold "Democrats," is writing with all his might and main in the effort to prove that Mr. Havemeyer's diagnosis was the correct one, and concludes with these words:

"Now, if the tariff is, as Editor Watterson firmly believes, the 'parent of trusts,' these combinations would have neither cause nor excuse for their development in Great Britain, which is a free trade country. His contention falls to pieces; the most important links in it come apart the moment they are subjected to inspection."

Discussion of party policies has fortunately begun early. The Democrats will stick to 16 to 1, as well as to anti-protection.

THE ADMINISTRATION DESIRES WAR.

We have several times expressed the belief that the administration desired and desires war with the Filipinos. It would have been so easy—indeed, so natural—to make known to them at the outset that we intended to give them independence. But that was not done. Instead a policy of distrust and aloofness was pursued by the President's man, Otis; and the natural result followed. Aguinaldo's hands were strengthened in his appeal to his people, and he has been able to secure their loyal support throughout the war which ensued.

It will be recalled that the administration members of Congress strenuously opposed the Cuban independence resolution which was attached to the declaration of war against Spain. The course of the administration in Cuba since peace was concluded warrants the belief that it intends to violate that condition of the war if it is allowed by the American people to do so; and its course in the Philippines, especially in the light of these things, must, it seems to us, force the belief upon every reasonable mind that it both provoked the war there and desires its continuance.

As we have so often reminded our readers, it is in war that the laws are silent. As the laws are made for the benefit of the individually weak masses, it is their supreme interest that there should never be war except in defense of liberty. While the law sleeps during war, the hand of despotism finds opportunity to tighten its grip. There is no sort of question that, except for the breaking out of the war with Spain, many things that militate against Bryan's sweeping the country in 1900 would not have occurred. Bryan in possession of the presidency means enforcemont of the laws and the probable repeal of bad ones. It was the imminence of the hateful "Bryanism" that changed Monopoly's strong attitude in favor of peace at the outset into as strong an advocacy of war. It was willing to risk the depreciation of its stocks and bonds, which war entails, for the defeat of Bryanism. Once in, its interests lie in continuing the war state.

The Atlanta Constitution says:

"The duty of our government is to make clear, without further delay, its intention with reference to the Filipinos. We should offer them the same assurance that we have extended to the people of Cuba. We should put them on notice that if the people of the islands want an independent government, they may have it as soon as they are ready to maintain it. We believe this would end the insurrection, and the United States could then be permitted to devote its attention to affairs in the Philippines without molestation. The government of the island would, of course, be administered under military rule, temporarily, just as is now being done in Cuba. In the meantime, we should deal fairly and frankly with the people of the island, and put them on notice that it is not our desire to hold them as citizens of a conquered province. Under a wise administration of affairs in the Philippines following such a declaration, we have very grave doubts if, as a result of the benefits that would follow from such a change, the people of the Philippines would prefer independence to annexation to the United States."

That is all very true, but it is precisely what the administration will never do if the people do not force it to do. And for this they will have to speak in less uncertain tones than many of them have done.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, July 10, 1899.

The Alger Pingree muddle has been thickened by Alger's positive denial that he had made a deal with Pingree and saying that Pingree had merely offered to support his candidacy for the Senate because of his dislike for McMillan. Later Alger denied that. This sort of thing is regarded by some as indicating the truth of the story told in Washington a few days ago alleging that Mr. McKinley intended to support Alger and oppose Senator McMillan, but others—many others—regard it as nothing more than frantic efforts of Alger to retain his hold upon the War portfolio. The best informed men in political circles regard a break in Mr. McKinley's Cabinet as inevitable. It may not be Alger, however, who will go out. It is well known that the relations between Secretaries Gage and Alger, never very cordial, have almost reached the fighting stage, and not believed that all of Mr. McKinley's admitted knack of mollification can succeed in keeping two men so antagonistic to each other, in his official family. Secretary Gage would have resigned last winter if the powerful financial interests he represents had entirely forgiven Mr. McKinley for not recommending the financial legislation he advised in his annual report, instead of merely commending the report to the consideration of Congress. Mr. Gage considers himself the only financier and regards Mr. McKinley and the other members of the Cabinet as timid amateurs. Mr. McKinley wishes Secretary Gage to remain in the Cabinet until after the Presidential election, anyway, because he knows that if he retires before then, it will bring about a material reduction in the republican campaign fund.

The highest rank held during the civil war by Hon. D. B. Henderson was Colonel. But ever since his election as Speaker of the House became a certainty, he has been constantly referred to as "General," and when he came to Washington several days ago, on a patronage round up, which, by the way, was one of the most successful made by any individual under the present administration, he found that all of the officials from Mr. McKinley down, recognized his promotion; also that some of the members of the House were ready to give him a divine title, if he would only agree to give them the committee assignments they hankered after. Col. Henderson surprised those who thought him made of sterner stuff, by exhibiting his soreness, because ex Czar Reed had not congratulated him on the success of his Speakership campaign.

Gen. Joe Wheeler, who will sail from San Francisco for Manila, on the 20th inst., says he will not resign his seat in Congress, because he expects to be back by December.

Here's a brand new phase of the expansion question. Bishop Grant, of the A. M. E. Church (negro) is in Washington advocating the annexation of Liberia by the United States. He told Mr. McKinley that since we had expanded into Asia, we might as well also take a slice of Africa, but somehow the Liberia idea doesn't seem to enthuse the expansionists. They think it alright to annex the saddle colored man, but draw the line on the black man

That Hon. John R. McLean was being pushed forward by his friends as a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Ohio, has been apparent for several weeks, but it was not positively known whether it was being done with or without Mr. McLean's consent, until he authorized the publication of the following statement as to his position: "I have not sought the nomination and do not regard myself as entitled to demand it; but I have friends who have urged my name in this connection, and I am by no means indifferent. On the contrary, I would regard the nomination as a very high honor, and if it is tendered me, of course I will accept, and regard myself as obligated to make the strongest fight I can for the party. I do not think any Ohio democrat could afford to refuse such a distinction." Mr. McLean thinks existing conditions in Ohio gives the democrats the best chance they have had for some time, to elect a governor, and no man has better facilities than he has, through the numerous correspondents of his payer, The Cincinnati Inquirer, to know the exact conditions in every part of the state. A democratic victory in Ohio this year, would make a corking good starter for the Presidential campaign.

The Next Campaign.

Red Springs Citizen.)

Although the next election for State officers does not take place until August, 1900, the politicans are looking forward to and discussing the contest with a great deal of self interest.

That those who are nominated and placed on the Democrasic ticket will be elected, there is not the least doubt. It is very important, therefore, that the men who are to take charge of the affairs of State should be selected by the people in convention, and not have a few "select" men put before the rank and file of voters a year in advance as if there were no others who are competent and willing to accept the positions. There is plenty of time to make up the slate.

The Amendments are the next on the programme if we understand the order of exercises, and if the scramble for office is to begin this early the Lord only knows where they will come in.

Bryan in Ohio.

At the meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club in Columbus, Ohio, on Friday, Mr. Bryan said in part:

"I congratulate the club upon having declared in emphatic terms that there shall be no retreat from the position adopted by the Democratic party in 1896. The Chicago platform applied Jeffersonian principles to the questions then before the country. Every plank in that platform was a Democratic plank, and not one plank could be taken from the platform without injury to the party's chances of success.

"Sometimes we hear a suggestion that the silver plank should be dropped or amended, but as a rule those who threaten to get off the platform are really the persons who were never on the platform.

FIGHT ON THE TRUSTS OUTLINED.

"The Trust question is not a new one, and yet it has grown in interest and importance because the Trusts have grown in number. Attorney General Griggs is reported as saying: 'If anything is done to control the Trusts it must be done by the States.' No one who has examined this subject will believe that State legislation is sufficient.

"The Federal Government must deal with the Trust as soon as its pernicious influence extends beyond the limits of the State in which it is organized. The President, through his Attorney General, can enforce the law now in existence. If that law is not sufficient he can recommend laws which are sufficient.

"If the Constitution will not permit the extinguishment of Trusts he can recommend an amendment to the Constitution conferring upon the Federal Government ample power to enable the Government to destroy the monopoly principle in industry.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY'S SITUATION.

"The Republican party, through its Administration, could extinguish the Trusts if it desired to do so. It is powerless to deal with the question because it mortgaged itself to the Trusts to obtain the money necessary to carry the last election. When the methods employed in the last election are understood no one need wonder that the Attorney General is undisturbed by the watering of stock, the discharge of traveling men and the extortion practiced on the consumer."

TREATMENT OF THE FILIPINOS.

The latter half of Mr. Bryan's speech was devoted to imperialism, with this conclusion:

"Let us give to the Filipinos the same assurance of independence that we have given the Cubans. Let us assure them of our intention of establishing a stable government, which when established will be their government, not ours. Let us assure them that we shall stand by them like an elder brother and say to other nations: 'Hands off. Let this republic work out its destiny.'"

The Ohio Association of Democratic Clubs was organized today with General E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus, as permanent chairman, and Charles L. Swain, of Cincinnati, secretary. The resolutions adopted reaffirm allegiance to the Chicago platform and "demand the renomination of that fearless champion of Democracy and the people's rights, William Jennings Bryan."

The Parent Trust.

The Wall street press of all political labels had persistently stated that the recent great anti-trust dinner at St. Louis would mark the beginning of the obscuring of the money issue. This was what they hoped for. The trust-controlled daily newspapers would welcome a sham battle against trusts; and any movement against trusts which ignored the money question would be a sham movement. But in his masterly address at St. Louis William J. Bryan stated the issue just as the anti-plutocratic masses understand it, and exactly as they are prepared to fight it next year. As the essential principle of the anti trust fight Mr. Bryan declared that the money trust is not only the greatest of trusts, but the parent of all trusts. Wall street manipulation of the currency made the trustizing of industries possible and inevitable. The first step toward the re-establishment of industrial liberty must be the breaking of the control of Wall street over the financial policy of this country.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel from the system all poisonous accumulations, regulate the stomach, bowels and liver, and purify the blood. They drive away disease, dissipate melancholy, and give health and vigor for the daily routine. Do not gripe or sicken. King Bros.

The Vance Statue.

Raleigh News and Observer.

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock the models submitted by sculptors for the Vance Monument to be erected here in Capitol Square were opened at the Citizens National Bank, and the contract awarded to Mr. Henry J. Ellicott, of Washington City.

The award was made by two committees in joint meeting; a committee appointed by the Legislature, when it appropriated $5,000 for the monument, and a committee representing the Vance Memorial Association which has raised something over $2,000. The legislative committee consists of Dr. R. H. Speight, of Edgecombe; S. L. Hart, of Edgecombe, and J. D. Boushall, of Raleigh. The Memorial Association committee is R. H. Battle, president; J. G. Brown, treasurer.

Twelve models were submitted by ten sculptors, as follows: H. J. Ellicott, of Washington; G. T. Brewster, of New York; U. S. Dunbar, of Washington; P. Giorgani, of Washington; V. A. Ciani, of New York; Granville Hastings, of New York; G. Trentanove, of Washington; G. Moretti, of New York; P. Martin, of New York; G. J. Zolnay, of New York, and Mr. Partridge, of New York.

All submitted one model each, except Mr. P. Giorgani, who brought two—one sitting and one standing, and Mr. Partridge who had a standing model and a bust.

The committees met at 11 o'clock, examined the models and were in consultation from time to time until 6 o'clock, when the model submitted by Mr. Ellicott was adopted and he was awarded the contract.

At 1 o'clock all the models were opened for the inspection of the public, on the third floor of the Citizens National Bank building and they were visited and inspected by many people.

The models are miniatures. A two-inch scale to the foot is used.

In addition to the regular competing models, a bust, cut out by Dr. B. A. Capehart, of Washington, from his recollection of Vance, was submitted. This work was done by Dr. Capehart in 4½ hours and is very creditable.

The Ellicott model was selected, not only by the committee but also by a majority of the visitors who examined the models. The popular verdict placed them in about the following order: 1. Ellicott; 2. Dunbar; 3. Zolnay; 4. Partridge; 5. Brewster; 6. Ciani; 7. Hastings.

The most elaborate models were those submitted by Brewster and Hastings. The Brewster model included a marble railing and seat around the base of the statue. The Hastings model carried with it broad marble steps, leading from the entrance of the square to the monument.

In making their selection of the Ellicott model the committee was influenced, first, by the pose; second by the likeness; third, by the artistic design of the pedestal, and fourth by the general effect of the whole model.

On all of these points Mr. Ellicott had the advantage of his competitors. The pose of the head in Mr. Dunbar's model was considered superior to that of Mr. Ellicott's, but in other respects the committee preferred the Ellicott statue. This artist had the advantage of a personal acquaintance with Senator Vance and also he was able to get a number of his latest pictures.

The statue is to be of United States standard bronze, eight feet six inches high. The pedestal will be of North Carolina granite, seven feet six inches high. The Great Commoner is represented as standing with his left hand on a pedestal, on which is draped a North Carolina State flag. His right hand, half extended, is in its characteristic attitude when speaking. Between the thumb and first finger is held a pair of glasses, as was his habit.

The pose of the body is erect, but restful, standing with his feet well under him. He is dressed in a Prince Albert coat, close buttoned. This is the garment he always wore in his later years. He wears a high collar, with falling ends and a broad flat tie.

The whole effect of the statute is remarkably life-like and characteristic of this great man in the last years of his life. Mrs. Vance saw the model before it was sent here and pronounced the pose and the likeness perfect.

Though the details as to the pedestal have not yet been determined upon, it will be of North Carolina pink granite, probably from the Iredell mines. On four sides of it, in bold relief, will be a torch and a wreath bound together by a broad Roman band. On these bands it is proposed to put the words: "Vance," "Citizen," "Soldier," "Statesman." One word on each band. The other inscriptions have not yet been selected, but Mrs. Vance has asked that these words—spoken of Senator Vance by a friend at his death—appear on his monument: "He never had an Enemy who was not the State's Enemy."

All these details will be agreed upon today, when the contract is drawn.

The monument is to be completed, erected in the square and ready for unveiling by May 1st, 1900. It will cost $7,000, and is to be situated between the capitol and the east entrance to the square, about two-thirds of the distance from the building.

Though the monument will not be unveiled until next May, it will be completed and ready to be put up by New Year's. The artist, Mr. Ellicott, says he can deliver it within six months. About three months will be required for making the plaster model and it will take another three months to cast from it the bronze statue.

Frst a new model, the required size, will be made in clay. This will be designed from the best photograph measurements, death-masks and such other material as will aid in making it an exact reproduction of the man it is intended to represent. When this model is completed the committee will be invited to visit and inspect it, and suggest any alterations in it. When it is finally approved a plaster cast will be made of the model. This cast will be then sent to a bronze foundry and a bronze duplicate of it cast. This duplicate must be so accurate that the slightest variation can be detected.

Mr. Henry J. Ellicott, the artist, is a Marylander by birth. He is a charming gentleman, and has made a pleasant impression upon those who have formed his acquaintance. One of Mr. Ellicott's latest statues is the equestrian statue of General Winfield Scott Hancock, erected on the corner of Seventh and F. streets in Washington. The most notable works that Mr. Ellicott has modeled are the Soldiers' Monument at Holyoke, Mass., the group representing Commerce, Protection and Mechanism on the New England Life Insurance building, Boston; the portrait statue of Col. Cameron, (brother of Simon Cameron), at Sunbury, Mass.; the equestrian statue of General George B McClellan, on the City Hall Plaza, Philadelphia; the statue of Franklin Pierce, to be erected at Concord, N. H.—winning the work in competition with many eminet sculptors; busts of Geo. M. Dallas, Major General Scofield and others.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.

Mr. Bryan's Oratory.

Atlanta Constitution.

However much evil his political enemies may lay to his door, they cannot deny that William J. Bryan ranks as one of the most fluent and effective orators on the public stage of to-day. It is small wonder that with his magnificent qualities of leadership and the righteousness of the cause that he champions, combined with his vital and unusual eloquence, he has succeeded in creating an immense and devoted following in the United States.

There are orators and orators, and like the stars, "one differeth from another" in glory. To the man who has heard the average stump speaker, Mr. Bryan's eloquence is a revelation gratifying and astounding. You may enjoy listening to this man or that. His platitudes are high sounding, and the phrases which he coins are tickling to the intellectual palate. But there are two very severe tests in real oratory under which the every day expert almost invariably wilts. Come away from an ordinary political meeting and endeavor to recall the most striking portions of a speech, or to line up in your mind's eye the general drift of your man's effusion. You will meet failure in almost every instance. To be sure, there will be a vague remembrance of pleasant periods, glossy and succulent at the time, but it will be difficult to lay your finger on a single lucid train of thought which has vividly impressed your mind. Another test, and one more rigid still, is to read a speech and watch its influence as you read. At the time, the man's fervidness of manner, his flexibility of voice or grace of gesture may have warmed and excited you, but you will discover that his sentences in cold type do not waken a fraction of that enthusiasm which prompted you to applaud and approve so liberally.

Everyone who has heard Mr. Bryan speak knows that he survives these tests. There are very few democrats or even republicans whom you can approach and find ignorant of the sentiments of the last presidential candidate, and who cannot repeat some of the most powerful and tense of the utterances which gave them to the world. You can pick up a newspaper and read a speech by this same individual, and you will find that not an atom of the fire and stimulating properties has been lost by their transfer to paper. You read, and are electrified and enthused just as though the author was pleading in his most sonorous tones, and you were occupying a front seat drinking in his marvelous eloquence. It has been proven that these addresses have almost as great a vote gaining ability when read in the quietude of the study as when listened to in the magnetic intoxication of the convention hall.

In the latter case, the speaker is so fluent and his metaphors and figures so lightning-like as to compel your utmost attention for a full appreciation. You have no time to digest or question them. Count them over the next morning and you will find them just as logical and impressive as when they were sounded in your ears. You will discover that you have not been dazzled by platform pyrotechnics, but that the meat is as wholesome and grateful as was the odor of its production.

How many public men are there who can lay claim truthfully to these extraordinary intellectual qualities? It would be an arduous task to name four or five in the forum of today. That the gentleman from Nebraska is easily the leader of these is not disputed by those who have made a lifelong study of politics and politicians.

Is it to be Raleigh and Charleston?

It is possible that Fayetteville may soon be on a line of railway running from Raleigh to Charleston. This seems to us the most plausible route for the Carolina & Northern.

We find the following in Sunday's Wilmington Star:

Capt. J. H. McRee, C. E., came to the city yesterday to spend Sunday with his family. The preliminary survey on the Carolina and Northern railway, he says, has been completed to Fayetteville. Probabilities now are that the new line will extend from Raleigh to Charleston, S. C.

The Columbia State of Monday morning says:

"If that proposed Raleigh,-Fayetteville, -Lumberton, -Marion, -Georgetown line turns out as reported, Florence will not find it very hard to make a connection with the Seaboard Air Line, nor Sumter either. The Seaboard has a penchant for good towns."

Seventy-First Locals.

SEVENTY FIRST, July 11, 1899.

Thank you, Sirona, for your very cordial greeting. We appreciate very much our part of the compliment from the congressional dignitary; but we are sure, from a perusal of the very interesting letter from Wickers, that a large half of the subtle flattery was intended for *you*.

Glad to know that Quewhiffle has gotten out of the "crab-grass"—crabs in a live state are not very comfortable things to deal with—and that Beaver Dam has come to the front again.

Misses Annie McNeill and Susie Brown of Red Springs, are visiting Miss Kittie Shaw.

Galatia defeated Hope Mills in a game of base ball on Saturday, the score being 10 to 5. In the recent game with Utah the score was 34 to 2, instead of 32 to 4. Mr. Duncan Shaw returned from Mississippi Saturday.

Mr. Colin Shaw, of Maxton, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. Willie Monroe, of Southern Pines, was visiting at Mr. D. B. Gillis' Monday.

Watermelons are becoming plentiful. Mr. Archie McFadyen has been getting them from his patch since the 1st of July.

These July days are delicious. The skies are as blue as the May-time and make one dream of sunny Italy.

There will be a Normal Music School at Jackson Springs from the 26th of July to the 11th of August, conducted by Prof. Hildebrand, of Tenn. The charge is $3.00 for the entire course, and board can be had at private houses for $2.00 per day.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

A Call to Democrats.

A Covington, Kentucky telegram says:

The organization committee of the League of Bimetallist clubs of the Ohio Valley to-day sent out circulars to all States inviting Democrats to meet at noon Thursday, July 20th, at the Palmer House, in Chicago, to devise plans for a more thorough organization, especially in the pivotal States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. The Democratic National Committee will meet at the Palmer House, July 20th. The circular is signed by James P. Tarvin, chairman, and Allen W. Clark, Secretary, and concludes as follows:

"The committee is inviting to this meeting Democrats all over the country who are known to favor the readoption of the Chicago platform of 1896 without an omission, and who are opposed to anything in the nature of a compromise or a concession as to any principle involved in that platform. The League, which appointed this committee, is particularly and primarily interested in the cause of bimetallism at 16 to 1, and will work especially for its advancement though it is assumed that the new convention will also declare against trusts and imperialism."

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles. Scalds. Burns.

Items from Autryville and Surrounding Community.

Autryville, N. C., July 10, 1899.

Mr. Parham, of Robeson county, arrived at Autryville on July 7th to open a school in S. R. B. I. Academy in August. We think he will make a grand success in his effort.

Mrs. Sam Howard and son, of Salemsburg, is visiting friends in Autryville.

Autryville is well stocked with watermelons; the first load arrived July 4th and are continually going in.

Married: Mr. Troy Autry and Miss Lizzie Wheeler were joined together under the holy bonds of matrimony on June 29th at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Frank Wheeler, of Cedar Creek. We wish a long and happy life for the newly wedded couple.

The Summer School at Stedman, N. C., which was carried on under the supervision of Mr. Lewis Royal and Prof. C. M. McIntosh, of Autryville, closed July 9th.

We are sorry to learn of the sudden sickness of Mr. Micaja Horne, of Stedman. He is one of the oldest citizens in this community.

Jessup Sayings.

JESSUP, July 8, 1899.

Mr. R. N. Pope left Wednesday to visit friends and relatives at Monroe.

We regret to learn of the serious illness of Mr. George Nicholson.

The Moore County Teachers Association met Saturday the 1st, at Carthage, with but few present. Formal exercises were suspended and the Association adjourned to meet at James Maske Academy, Lemon Springs, on October 6th and 7th.

Mrs. Flora McLeod who has been ill for some time is reported better.

Mr. Ike Alred, of Putman, is preparing to locate a new saw mill near Mr. T. H. Caveness' farm.

Mr. Murphy Wadsworth who has been visiting at Pocket returned Wednesday.

Rev. Mr. L. L. Thompson delivered a very excellent sermon at Centre church on Sunday the 2nd.

Our farmers were made very happy by the falling of a much needed rain on the 4th.

Corn crops of the Little River section of Moore county, have been completely devastated by the army worm. Messrs. J. A. McLeod and J. W. McCaskill, two of the largest corn farmers of Moore county, report that their crops are an entire failure.

DONTON.

Buie Notes.

Buie, N. C., July 10th, 1899.

Miss Lilias Johnson, who has been attending the State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro, having spent the time since the commencement with relatives and friends in Cumberland, is now home with her parents.

Capt. and Mrs. D. W. Sherrill passed Sunday very pleasantly at Red Springs.

Mrs. Col. Smith and son, Murdock, of Wakulla, spent Sunday night in town with the former's daughter, Mrs. S. B. Williams. They went to Lumberton Monday morning.

D. A. Buie was at Rowland several days last week surveying lands.

J. S. Brown, W. Glover and H. B. Ashley went to Lumberton Monday to look after public school matters.

We deeply sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jones, formerly of this place but now of Ashpole, in the death of Kinnie, their youngest son, on Saturday evening last. Interment was made at Ashpole Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.

J. W. and Mrs. Brown drove through the country to Ashpole Sunday afternoon to attend the burial of Kinnie, the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jones. Little Christine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, who had been spending several days with Mrs. Brown, accompanied them to the funeral.

J. R. Jones seems to be well of his recent attack of mumps and is looking like himself again.

Rev. Mr. Pace filled his regular appointment at Philadelphus Sunday.

DICK JONES.

BEAVER DAM ITEMS.

BEAVER DAM, July 10, 1899.

The continued showers of rain keeps the crops growing nicely, and we hope the rains will continue till our crops are fully matured, so when harvest time comes everybody will have a plenty and all be happy together.

Mrs. G. F. Bullard is very sick, we are sorry to say.

Mrs. L. Willis continues very sick, we regret to state.

Mr. R. G. Bullard paid Hope Mills section a visit last week.

Rev. Martin Page was with us the first Sunday of this month and made a fine Sunday school speech to our Sunday school. Martin acquitted himself nobly and we hope his speech will do much and lasting good.

Rev. O. P. Meeks filled his regular appointment at Beaver Dam Church the first Sunday and preached an able sermon.

Mrs. H. C. Hales died July 3rd, 1899. The deceased was a kind, christian-hearted lady, a member of the M. E. Church South and lived an exemplary christian life. She leaves a husband and four children to mourn the loss of a kind companion and a dear mother.

Mrs. Henry Smith also passed away July 3d, 1899. She crossed the "chilly waters" 12 hours after Mrs. Hales, and were both buried the same day—something uncommon in our section. Mrs. Smith was a member of Beaver Dam Baptist church and a good kind Christian lady is gone—friends and neighbors will miss her. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn her loss. We extend a sympathizing hand to all the bereft.

The Township Sunday School Convention is an assured fact now. The programme committee, Messrs. Jno. S. Melvine, Ervine Smith and Jas. A. Hall arranged the programme last week. We expect a big time in the Sunday school work in September, and hope much good may be accomplished.

The "McKinley wave of prosperity" has busted. Huckleberries stopped selling. Don't you reckon Hanna is weeping.

JACK.

Spent a Good Farm Doctoring.

Mr. A. N. Noell of Asherville, Kansas, says he spent a good farm doctoring himself for chronic diarrhœa but got no relief and was afraid that he must die. He chanced to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and was permanently cured by it. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c. 25c. 50c.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* — The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

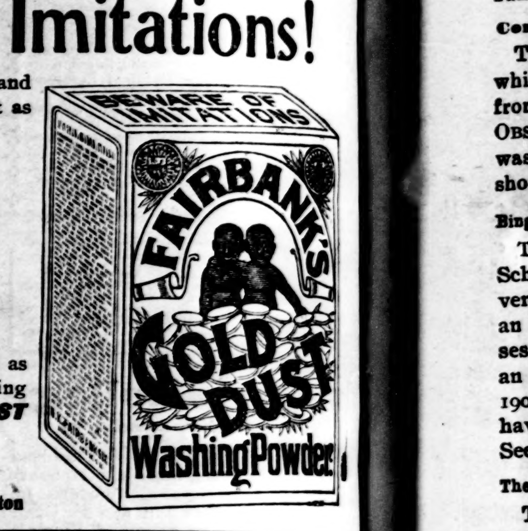
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Beware of Imitations!

Consumers should beware of the cheap and inferior washing powders said to be just as good as

GOLD DUST Washing Powder



They are not—there is nothing so good as the genuine ***GOLD DUST*** for all cleaning about the house. Ask for ***GOLD DUST*** and insist on getting it. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

MILLS AT FAYETTEVILLE.

Industrial Progress Encouraged by the Chamber of Commerce.

F. R. Rose in Manufacturers' Record !

Fayetteville, N. C., is at the head of navigation on the Cape Fear river, 120 miles above Wilmington. The town is built on the west bank of the river, its center being about a mile away from the stream itself, which at the lowest water mark is sixty or seventy feet below the level of the streets. The west end of the town is known as "Hay Mount." Here are the residences mainly. They are built on a bluff rising over 100 feet above the town. Its streets are wide and beautifully shaded by the wide-spreading branches of old elm trees. Running through the town are two pretty streams of water. Years ago these actually crossed each other before being lost in the waters of the Cape Fear. This fact gave the name of "Cross Creek" to the place, which was changed after LaFayette's visit here, to Fayetteville, in his honor.

Within a few months past this place has been exhibiting many signs of new and progressive life. The Chamber of Commerce has been reorganized, and has already been the means of promoting and encouraging several enterprises that mean a great deal for the future of the place. Mr. A. H. Slocomb is president, and Mr. F. R. Rose, secretary. These gentlemen are ready to give every information about this section, and they invite correspondence.

Several important manufactures are now being added to the industries of the town, and more are in sight in the near future. Some of the Holt family, who are so well known in the United States as manufacturers, have been attracted here by the section's advantages, and the third large group of mills in which they are part owners are now rapidly being built here. Messrs. Tolar & Hart of New York are interested with them in this enterprise. Messrs. Ashely & Baily of Paterson, N. J., are pushing to completion their large silk mills, while the Reynolds Company of Syracuse, N. Y., are now placing $30,000 worth of new and improved machinery in a mill already erected.

Fayetteville is also taking up the tobacco industry, which has proved so profitable in other places. A mammoth tobacco warehouse is rapidly being built, to be followed by others in the near future. A large acreage has been planted in tobacco this season. The "weed" raised in this section is pronounced by experts to be brighter and to mature earlier and to fetch better prices than that of the Piedmont section of the State.

Fayetteville has a fine climate the year round. It is in the sand-hill, balsamic pine belt, thirty miles south of Southern Pines. It is blessed with pure air, good water, and with as fine a people as anyone would wish to live among. A warm welcome is accorded to strangers, especially to those who wish to settle here. There are no race or labor troubles. The town is on the splendid Atlantic Coast Line. Subscriptions are being made to the new Bank of Cumberland at this place. Fayetteville affords many advantages for the establishing of the following industries: A glass furnace and factory, a crate and fruit-basket factory, a fruit and vegetable-canning factory and a clothing factory.

You can't cure dyspepsia by dieting. Eat good wholesome food, and plenty of it. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests food without aid from the stomach, and is made to CURE. King Bros.

Bad Blood

Boils, Skin Eruptions, Ulcers, Pimples, Fever Sores, Eczema, Scrofula, Cancers,

CURED BY B.B.B., BOTANIC BLOOD BALM.

To prove the wonderful healing power of B.B.B., every sufferer may receive a SAMPLE BOTTLE of B.B.B. FREE BY MAIL.

B.B.B., Botanic Blood Balm, has a mastery over all Blood Diseases which no other remedy even approaches. B.B.B. literally drives the poison, or bad blood, out of the body, bones, and entire system, leaving the flesh pure and free from blemishes. While B.B.B. is a powerful blood remedy, it can be taken with perfect safety by old and young. B.B.B. leaves no bad after effects, and the cures are permanent.

Tumors, Ulcers, or Cancer of the Nose, Eye, Lip, Ear, Neck, Breast, Stomach, Legs, or Arms, are all curable by B.B.B., which is made especially to cure all terrible Blood Diseases. Persistent Sores, Blood and Skin Blemishes, that resist other treatments, are quickly cured by B.B.B. Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Red, Itching Eczema, Scales, Blisters, Red or Brown Patches, Blotches, etc., are all due to bad blood, and hence easily cured by B.B.B. Syphilitic Blood Poison literally driven from the system by B.B.B. in one to five months. B.B.B. does not contain vegetable or mineral poison. One bottle will test it in any case. For sale by druggists everywhere. Large bottles, $1, six for $5. Send 2 stamps for book and free sample bottle, which will be sent by return mail. When you write, describe symptoms, and personal free medical advice will be given. Address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

News of Interest.

The Brittish challenger Shamrock made her first trial trip Saturday, and Sir Thomas Lipton and English Yachtmen, generally, pronounce her a great boat, and declare that she will beat the Columbia.

A dispatch from Manila Sunday night says that it has been raining and storming almost constantly for two days, and that the country along the American south and bay lines is literally flooded. The soldiers are suffering great discomfort. The Thirteenth infantry at Pasay is surrounded by water, and in many cases the men are sleeping with three feet of water beneath their bunks, which are elevated on cracker boxes. Manila bay is impossible of navigation and no vessels are leaving the harbor.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Express Company held yesterday, M. J. O'Brien was elected president to succeed the late Henry B. Plant. Mr. O'Brien was formerly Vice-President and General Manager of the company.

A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., says:

Today the Seaboard Air Line paid to the the council the $20,000 asked by the jury of condemnation for the New Side Park property, and now the Seaboard holds the title to a terminal property, covering twenty-three acres of picturesque land within one block of Main street, in the very heart of the city.

The monthly cotton report prepared by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture will show an average condition of 87.8, as compared with 85.7 last month, 91.2 July 1, 1898, 86 at the corresponding date in 1897, and a ten year average of 88. The condition in the principal States is reported as follows:

North Carolina 88, South Carolina 88, Georgia 85, Florida 90, Alabama 88, Mississippi 83, Louisiana 85, Texas 93, Arkansas, 82, Tennessee 88, Oklahoma 78, Indian Territory 91.

The Shamrock Found Leaking—Causes Consternation.

By cable to the Observer.

London, July 31.—Serious leaks were discovered to-day in the Shamrock, which was ordered to proceed immediately to Southampton for repairs. There was consternation aboard when the leak was found. A great quantity of water had collected in the hull and long investigation was necessary before the nature of the leaking was found. It was then found that the leak was along the seams. The plates were injured when she went aground off Southampton on June 28.

LEMONS AS MEDICINE.

They regulate the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood as prepared by Dr. H. Mozley, in his Lemon Elixir, a pleasant lemon drink. It cures biliousness, constipation, indigestion, headache, malaria, kidney disease, fever, chills, heart failure, nervous prostration, and all other diseases caused by a torpid or diseased liver and kidneys. It is an established fact that lemons, when combined properly with other liver tonics, produce the most desirable results upon the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood. Sold by druggists. 50c. and $1 bottle.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of sick and nervous headache, I had been subject to all my life.
MRS. N. A. MCENTIRE.
Spring Place, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of indigestion and nervous prostration. I got more relief, and at once, from Lemon Elixir than all other medicines.
J. C. SPEIGHTS.
Indian Springs, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of a long standing case of chills and fever, by using two bottles.
J. C. STANLEY.
Engineer E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of a case of heart disease and indigestion of four years standing. I tried a dozen different medicines. None but Lemon Elixir done me any good.
TULES DIEHL.
Cor. Habersham and St. Thomas Sts
Savannah, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

I fully indorse it for nervous prostration, headache, indigestion and constipation, having used it with most satisfactory results, after all other remedies had failed.
J. W. ROLLO.
West End, Atlanta, Ga.
dly sat & wkly

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 13, 1899

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents —and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires. Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clyde Line—Sailing Days.
Bank of Fayetteville---Statement.
E. S. Martin, Special Master---Notice.
Fayetteville Steam Laundry---Wanted.
J. B. Shearer, Pres't---Davidson College.
McD. Geddie, Sheriff—Land Sale for Taxes.

Correction.

The notice of the "Famous Relics" which Mrs. J. H. Currie had received from Cuba, published in the Daily OBSERVER of the 29th of June as a local, was a part of Scotch Lassie's letter and should have been so credited.

Bingham School.

The session '98–99 of the Bingham School of Orange county has been very successful. The enrollment was an increase of one-third more than the session before. The prospects are for an increased attendance, session 1899–1900, more applications for catalogues having been received than ever before. See advertisement on 4th page.

The Bar Association.

The recently formed Bar Association had a most successful meeting at Morehead last week. At the banquet which closed the programme the following toasts were eloquently responded to:

The Supreme Court of the United States—Hon. Charles Price.
The Judiciary of North Carolina—Hon. Walter Clark.
The Lawyer—Hon. Jas. C. MacRae.
North Carolina—Hon. A. M. Waddell.
The Lawmaker—Hon. Locke Craig.
The Justice of the Peace—Hon. Theo. F. Kluttz.

We are glad to note that S. H. MacRae, Esq., of our Fayetteville bar, was chosen one of the vice-presidents, a high compliment, we should say.

Death of Mrs. Isabella Williams.

Mrs. Isabella Donaldson Williams died at her home, Silver Spring, in Harnett county, near Little River Academy, on Saturday afternoon. Though she had been long in feeble health, the end came unexpectedly

Mrs. Williams was a daughter of John Huske and his second wife Ann Power (nee Tillinghast). She married Dr. Jack Williams, of Little River, in about 1845.

A large family mourn their loss. Her sons, Joseph H., John and William, and daughters, Mrs. Jas. B. Huske, Mrs. S. W. Tillinghast and Miss Belle. She was a communicant of the Episcopal Church from her girlhood.

Her death breaks another bond in that circle of sterling gentry for which the Little River section has long been noted.

The Board of Equalization.

The County Commissioners sat Monday as the County Board of Equalization to hear complaints of tax assessments. Twenty complaints were filed and concessions granted which resulted in a reduction of about $5,000 in the total county assessment

Although the total assessment for the county has not yet been officially footed up, it will exceed last year in amount, enough to bring the county about $1,000 more revenue.

Tax listers and assessors's bills for services amounting in all to $586 were presented and approved. Several township assessors and list takers have not rendered their bills. It is estimated that the cost to the county for listing and assessing the taxes will foot up about $1,000.

The Board of Education.

At a meeting of the County Board of Education Monday, the question of authority over the Graded School was brought up *i. e.* whether under the new law it would be under control of the three township trustees, or as under the old system, the twenty-four Graded School trustees.

The Board took no action leaving, it is understood, the matter as it is at present, except that the school in Campbellton, is to be again put under direct control of the graded school trustees.

The graded school trustees, who were to have met yesterday for the election of teachers, postponed their meeting until Monday afternoon next.

Township School Trustees.

The Board of Education at its meeting Monday elected the several Township Trustees as follows:

Little River—Alex. Smith, Arch'd Wright, J. A. Keith
Quewhiffle—Neill S. Blue, Daniel Campbell, W. J. McDiarmid.
Flea Hill—H. H. Bolton, John L. McDonald, S. C. Godwin.
Rockfish—J. R. Smith, Lauchlin Mc Donald, T. J. Gardner.
Seventy First—J. A. McArthur, Jno. Blake, J. H. Currie.
Carver's Creek—B. T. McBryde, W. B. Ray, C. D. Gilmore.
Pearce's Mill—W. J. Johnson, J. N. Creel, J. R. Vann.
Gray's Creek—D. W. Marsh, A. A. McQueen, G. L. Breece.
Cross Creek—W. B. Malloy, S. H. Strange, J. M. Lamb.

HOUSEHOLD, DAIRY and TOBACCO BARN THERMOMETERS At HORNE'S DRUG STORE.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

LIGHTNING DEALS DEATH AND WHOLESALE INJURY.

A Party of Five Under Shelter of a Tree Stricken by Lightning.

Last Friday afternoon in the lower part of Mr. Jas. Kirkpatrick's plantation in Grays' Creek, lightning struck a tree under which were five persons and two mules, killing a white man named Andrew Murdock and the two mules and injuring more or less Mrs. Murdock, Henry Gilmore, colored, a colored girl and a little five-year-old white boy.

The party were at work on the farm when a storm came up, and took refuge under a Lisbon cherry tree, where the the hands were in the habit of "nooning." About two o'clock Mr. Kirkpatrick, who had left the party about an hour before, and was standing in the door of his house about a mile off, heard three sharp reports of thunder and felt a slight shock, and in a few minutes saw the two women come running toward the house screaming. They told him that Mr. Murdock and Gilmore had been killed by lightning and that they themselves were badly hurt.

Mr. Kirkpatrick and several neighbors hurried to the cherry tree, where they found Murdock stretched out at full length with his feet against the tree, badly discolored and stone dead. The two mules were also dead, and it was some little time before Gilmore was found, hedged in between the dead animals, unconscious and disfigured. Restoratives were applied and he was soon brought to life. He is badly injured, suffering fearfully internally and there is little hope of his recovery. Of the rest of the party, Mrs. Murdock is severely burned, the skin being stripped entirely off many places on her body. The colored girl, Rose, was struck in the foot, slightly crippling her, and the little boy, a son of Jno. Murdock, (a brother of Andrew Murdock) who died recently in this city, complains of inward burning, as in fact, do all the injured.

It was indeed a terrible tragedy, and the neighborhood for miles is in a state of great excitement.

Mr. Murdock, who was the only one killed outright, stands high among his friends and is said to be a hard working, Christian man. He was a member St. John's Episcopal Church, this city.

The funeral services were held at the residence of Mr. Daniel Mims, near the Fayetteville Cotton Mills, and the interment took place in the new cemetery.

Tobacco in Southern Cumberland.

One of the OBSERVER'S correspondents, who, on Friday of this week, made a bicycle trip through southern Cumberland, brings gratifying news as to the condition of the tobacco crops in that part of the county. In much of the country between the Lumberton road and the river, south of Big Rockfish, the farmers have planted extensively, and, almost without exception, the tobacco is in splendid condition. The plants seem to be thriving and in very healthy condition. Our correspondent noticed especially the fields of Messrs. Chas. Clark, William Evans, Chas. A. Hall and —— Nunally at Rockfish Bridge, on the Wilmington Road, which, so far as could be judged from appearances, promise a very large yield of the very finest quality of bright tobacco. Corn and cotton also seemed to be in fine condition, and unless there happens a long dry spell in the latter part of the season, there will be fine crops this year of all kinds.

Mr. W. S. Evans of Gray's Creek, was in the city Saturday with a sample of a barn of tobacco he has just cured. It is very bright and looks to the uninitiated like first-class quality, yet it is what is known as the bottom leaf, which is generally pulled from the stalk and thrown away. Mr. Evans says the bottom leaves looked so good this year that he decided to cure them, which he did with great success. He has 12 acres in tobacco, all of which he says is of fine quality. Last year his crop brought him more than $100 an acre, and this year he expects a much greater reward. His expression is "it beats cotton all to hollow and 5 to 1."

The Board of Education in Session—The Election of a County School Superintendent.

The Board of Education for Cumberland County was in session in the Court House Monday. McLanchlin, Murchison and Smith all present.

The principle object of this meeting was to elect a County Supervisor and appoint Township School Trustees for the different Townships.

Mr. Lamb placed Mr. John Oates in nomination in quite a lengthy speech. Col. Alderman followed, placing Mr. Ed. McKethan in nomination, and Capt. J. A. McPherson placed Mr. Z. B. Newton in nomination. Col. Broadfoot placed Prof. J. H. Myrover in nomination.

H. McD. Robinson, Esq., made a good talk advising them to elect the very best men for the different places.

Hon. G. M. Rose was present and made a short, but very good talk.

At the afternoon session Mr. Z. B. Newton was elected County Superintendent of schools, and Messrs. W. B Malloy, S. H. Strange and J. M. Lamb, Township Trustees for Cross Creek.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

One Minute Cough Cure, cures That is what it was made for.

Going to the Road Builders' Institute.

Col. A. B. Williams, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and Capt. B. R. Taylor, Chairman of the municipal Street Com., have gone to Charlotte to attend the Road Builders' Institute, now in session there, having been authorized by their respective boards to represent the county and city.

Galatia Defeats Hope Mills.

The game of ball between Galatia and Hope Mills Saturday, July 8th, was called at the beginning of the 4th inning, resulting 10 to 5 in favor of Galatia. Lindsay catching and Blue, A., on 3rd was what did the work for the Hope Mills boys. Bennett led in batting for Galatia and Musselwhite for Hope Mills.

The New School Trustees.

The township school trustees appointed by the Board of Education Monday, are required by law to meet within fifteen days of such appointment, organize and elect teachers.

Under the new law teachers are not required to pay a dollar fee for certificates, and thereby considerable revenue is lost to the school fund. During the past year Mr. Everett, the most excellent retiring superintendent, be it said to his credit, though he is or was a populist, examined 253 teachers, only three dollars less than enough to pay his fees, which for the year amounted to $256.

The Military School.

Rev. Dr. C. H. W. Stocking, of New Jersey, arrived here Tuesday to look over the field with a view of taking charge of the Fayetteville Military Academy. Dr. Stocking comes to Fayetteville with the highest of recommendations and we hope that he may find the conditions such as to justify him in remaining with us.

The Doctor comes of a race of teachers and clergymen for many years past. He is an alumnus of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., being graduated with the rank of Optimus. Having been much in the South, this learned gentleman is in touch with our people. His uncle, Capt. Jack Wheaton, of the Washington Artillery, was Mayor and President of the Chamber of Commerce of Savannah for many years.

What Dreyfus Endured.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, July 10.—Le Figaro publishes a letter today from M. Louis Havel, a member of the French Institute, in which he gives the particulars of the ill treatment which Capt. Dreyfus was subjected to during his imprisonment on Devil's Island. Upon his arrival at Devil's Island Dreyfus was not landed immediately, but kept for four days in the lower hold of the ship, where the temperature was 113. He was subsequently kept on bread and water for a month.

A Hard Lick for Anna Gould's Husband.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, July 10.—Prince of Monaco declined to fight a duel with the Count de Castellane (Anna Gould's husband) on account of the Dreyfus case. In reply to Castellane's challenge the Prince of Monaco openly gives as the reason of his declination the fact that Castellane is beneath his station. He says he has reason to believe that Castellane assumed the title of Count when he was not entitled to it. Monaco says that under the circumstance the challenge of Castellane is impertinent and not entitled to notice.

Hanged by a Mob, But Still Lives.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Alma, Kansas, July 10.—James Rander and Richard Williams, both colored, were arrested yesterday charged with murder. Yesterday Sheriff True, of Waudaumese county, brought Rander to Alma to lodge him in jail. When he arrived a mob of two hundred met him and the prisoner at Rock Island station. As the prisoner was being placed in jail he was seized and dragged with a rope around his neck for a block and hanged to a telephone pole. Six minutes later he was cut down by Marshal Pippert and taken to jail. He is still alive, but cannot recover. It is feared that he will again be taken by the mob from jail and rehanged.

Military Appointees by the President —Otis Sat Down Upon.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, July 10.—The President to-day appointed the following Lieutenant-Colonels of volunteers: Major Bell, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers; Captain Sargent, Colonel of the Fifth Immune Regiment in the war with Spain; Captain Bereton, of the Twenty-Fourth Infantry; and Captain Plumer, of the Tenth Infantry.

General Otis cabled to-day: "Two veteran regiments are assured. I will enlist about one thousand. You can appoint eleven second lieutenants for the First and nine for the Second regiment, to recruit in the United States. All other offices are filled. Regiments will be styled First and Second U. S. Veteran Volunteer Infantry." Adjutant-General Corbin cabled Gen. Otis that those designations could not be allowed for the Philippine regiments and in order to save confusion they will be called the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh U. S. Volunteer Infantry.

Alger's Resignation in the Hands of the President.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, July 11.—It is now stated positively that the President, during the last fortnight, intimated to Secretary of War Alger that they had reached the parting of ways and if the Secretary did not resign at once the President would ask for the Secretary's resignation in a more formal way. Secretary Alger, after several days' consideration, sent in his resignation to take effect some months hence. He intended this not to be made public till late in the fall, but now that it has leaked out it will undoubtedly cause the date of Alger's resignation to be changed. The formal announcement of his retirement from the cabinet may be looked for at any moment.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c.

The Paris is Floated—Will be Towed to Falmoth this Evening.

By cable to the Observer.

London, July 12.—The situation of the steamer Paris today is most favorable. She is fully afloat and clear of the rocks. She was securely anchored during the night in a small creek near where she struck. Divers are now patching up the holes and the pumps are working successfully. It is expected that she will be towed to Falmouth at high tide this evening if the weather is favorable.

Dublin Items.

Dublin, Bladen Co., July 8, 1899.

Solicitor McLean, of Elizabethtown, is attending court in Lumberton this week.

J. B. and A. M. McNeill, Jr., sons of clerk of the court A. M. McNeill came over from Conway, S. C., recently and spent several days with parents and relatives here.

Dr. T. M. Sykes was in this section the past week.

Rev. T. J. Browning, of Whiteville, is assisting Rev. D. A. Futrell in a protracted meeting at Purdies church.

Ex Sheriff R. P. Melvin, of White Lake, is very sick.

Mrs. Mary Monroe, formerly of Maysville, died at the residence of Mr. F. N. McMillan, of Edonia, 1st inst., and was buried at Beth-Carr church 2nd inst. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. A. McFadyen.

E. F. McCullock, Esq., who was clerk in the office of Hon. F. M. Simmons, when the latter was U. S. revenue collector, and who has held his position until recently, returned to his former home at Winnie, this county, last week. Everybody is glad to see him return, he is one of Bladen's democrats.

There will be a basket pic nic at Clarkton July 12th. Prof P. H. Massey will deliver an address.

Several horses have died in this section recently.

The army worms have wrought great destruction to crops in the swamp lands on the east side of the Cape Fear. In some instances whole fields of corn have been eaten down to the ground.

M.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L B. Q. on each tablet.

"We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given better satisfaction than Chamberlain's," says Mr. Charles Holzhauer, Druggist, Newark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of coughs, colds or hoarseness." Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers benefit permanently. They lend gentle assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently curing constipation and liver ailments. King Bros.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

A. B. WILLIAMS, COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS
REVISED DAILY.

COTTON

Middling	5⅞
Good Middling	6⅛
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES

Spirits	38½c
Common Rosin	70
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE
REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.50@$2.75
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.25 @ 2.35
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb— new	8
" —ham	10
" —sides—new	8
" —shoulders--new	7
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	40@45
Peas—clay	60a70
" —mixed	75
" —white,	65a75
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	55 @60
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	55
Onions—select—per bushel	None
Lard—N. C.	8@9
Tallow	4
Ducks	20@25
Hens—per head	25@27½
Roosters—per head	18 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	none
Guineas	none
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	16 a 20
Honey—strained—per lb	8c
Eggs,	10
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish--new	40@60
Potatoes—Sweet	75
Pork	5@6

NOTICE.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN EQUITY.

THE FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
vs.
THE CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO. *et al.*

ORDER OF COURT.

Upon the foregoing petition and exhibits, it is this seventh day of July, 1899, ordered by the court that the said John Gill, as principal, and the said Charles D. Fisher and John McHenry, as sureties, be discharged from all responsibility upon the bond of the said receiver, executed on the 3rd day of April, 1894, unless cause be shown to the contrary by the seventh day of August, 1899, provided, a copy of this order be published by the Special Master in three newspapers published in the State of North Carolina, selected by said Special Master, requiring all parties in said matters to appear in this court and show cause to the contrary on or before said date.

[Signed] CHARLES H. SIMONTON,
Circuit Judge.

The foregoing Order of Court is published, as directed therein, and all parties interested in said matter are hereby notified and required to appear in said court on or before the said 7th day of August, 1899, and show cause to the contrary, if any they have.

Wilmington, N. C., July 8th, 1899.
E. S. MARTIN,
Special Master.
law4w

Land Sale for Taxes.

On Monday, the 7th day of August, I will expose to Public Auction Sale at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., the following lands to satisfy the State and County taxes and costs.

McD. GEDDIE,
Sheriff Cumberland County.

CROSS CREEK TAX FOR 1898.

Huske, Ellen, residence, Blount street, 3.55
Huske, Mrs. C. W., 22 acres, Crow land, 4.10
Johnson Georgianna, Mrs., vacant, Cumberland street, 1.35
Lockamy, A. M., Mrs., res, Robeson street, 8.50
Martin, W. N., 12 acres, Brown place 2.85
McAlister, Richard, one lot, 4.10
McNeill, John, one lot, 11 02
Newberry, J. C., 2 acres, Haymount, 2.45
Newberry, Walter, vacant, Poplar Springs 2 45
Novitzky, H. R., res., Green street, 11.90
Palmer, Wm., one lot, Ramsey street, }
Palmer, Wm., one lot Haymount, } 14.15
Roberts, Addie W., Mrs, res., Mumford st, 8 50
Roddick, John, Mrs. improved, Person st, 10.04
Scurlock, George C., impr'v'd, Chatham st., 9.60
Poe, Abbie, 2 acres, Worth land, 1 20
Moore, A. residence, Haymount, 19.50
Monroe, W. C. residence, Orange street, 5.24
Rankin, H. A. improved, Winslow street, 23.08
Vann, Jas. A., Beasley house, 4.99
Moore, Florence B. Mrs, res, Gillespie street, 15.92
Groton, John, residence, Haymount, 1.28

SEVENTY FIRST.

Murchison, Jessie L., 35 acres, Manchester Mills, 110.80
McQueen, Elizabeth, Mrs, 160 acres, res, 20.60
Oxendine, Alex., 15 acres, residence, 3.52
Palmer, Wm, 240 acres, Campbell land, }
Palmer, Wm. 1,000 acres, Laura Davis land, } 36 74

CARVER'S CREEK.

Palmer, Wm., 500 acres, Rose Hill, }
Palmer, Wm., 95 acres, Raeford Creek, } 10.15

CROSS CREEK TAX FOR 1897.

Armstrong, Chas., impr'v'd, Wilmington road, 4.10
Bryant, R. T., res., Wilmington road, 3.17
Evans, Daniel, improved, Moore street, 2.10
Mitchell, Henry, res., Mechanic street, 3.38
Mitchell, S. A., Mrs, res., Haymount, 1.05
Newberry, C. B, res, Haymount, 7.16
Palmer, Wm, improved, Worth street, }
Palmer, Wm., improved, Robeson st, } 54.35
Richardson, J. W., vacant, Cumberland street, 1 62
Southern Telephone Co. Plant, one lot, 3 00
Surles, Isaac, res. Broad street 2.47
Williams, Samuel H. res, Fisk Alley, 1.05
Wright, Willy, McIntyre land, 2.03
Watson, A. H., improved, Grove street, 5.08
Hill, George, res., Wilmington road, 3.69

ROCKFISH. 1897.

Byrne, E. D., 20 acres, chicken road, 3.91
Buie, John, estate, 975 acres, Cumberland, 12.27
Calhoun, Jas. A., 68 acres, residence, 5.51
Clark, E. L., 45 acres, Gilmore land, 1.35
Johnson, Wm, 5 acres, residence, 5.52
Johnson, C. A., 56 acres, Brown land 4 89
McKinnon, George, 10 acres, residence, 3.32
Peppers, Alfred, 37 acres, Wilmington road, 6 57
Palmer, Wm, 170 acres, Autry land, }
Palmer, Wm, 133 acres, Brewington land, } 26.33

PEARCE'S MILL, 1897.

Bryant, D. A., 50 acres, residence, 2 06
Clark, E. L., lots Fair ground 9.60
McAlister, W. H., 10 acres, Wilmington road, 4.51
Rodgers, John A., 48 acres, residence, 4.93
Sellars, J. W., 1 acre, Wilmington road, 3.40

PEARCE'S MILL, 1898.

Benoy, J. H. residence, 7.77
McLemore, D. J., one lot, 2.53

QUEWHIFFLE, 1898.

Currie, M. B., 113 acres, Mountain Creek, 2.56

ROCKFISH, 1898.

Barge, P. P., 37 acres, Bradshaw land, 2.45
Crawford, W., A., 10 acres, Sarah Ray land, 1.08
Palmer, Wm., 170 acres, Autry land, }
Palmer, Wm., 133 acres, Brewington land, } 25.58
Blount, W. F., one lot, 3.55
Murphy, Menus, estate, 150 acres, Big Rockfish, 3 10

QUEWHIFFLE, 1897.

Core, Nathan, 70 acres, McDuffie land, 2.17
Henderson, J. W., 60 acres, Bull Branch, 4.30
Leech, Penny, 5 acres, Buchan land, .86
Maynor, Isaiah, 73 acres, Mountain Creek, 3.86
Pharris, Alex., 26 acres, Little Creek, 1.26
Penn Development Co., 175 acres, Bryan land, 4.94

CARVER'S CREEK, 1897.

Blue, Ann J., Mrs., 270 acres, K. Buie land, 2.80
Beasley, B. F., 100 acres, Taylor place, 5.75
Carver John, Sr., 88 acres, Cross Creek, 1.04
King, W. R., 111 acres, residence, 2.80
Palmer, Wm., 500 acres, Rose Hill, }
Palmer, Wm., 95 acres Raeford Creek, } 10.15
Walker, J. A. & J. C., 200 acres, old home, 4.55

LITTLE RIVER. 1898.

Baker, A. M., Mrs., 473 acres Buffalo Creek, 7.53
Ferguson Sarah J., 100 acres, James Creek, 1.35
McKay, H. J., 200 acres, Little River, 5.24

SEVENTY FIRST TAX, 1897.

Black, J. R., 137 acres, residence, 9.88
Campbell, Jerry, 15 acres, residence, 1.82
Clark, E. L., 24 acres, Leonard land, 3.06
Davis, G. G., 64 acres, residence, 2.45
Gailes, W. G, 50 acres, residence, 3.72
Graham, J. A. 100 acres, Plank road, 8.87
Huske, W. W., 1,700 acres, Little River, 9.05
Handon, W. C., 180 acres, residence, 1 75
McDonald, Jos., 40 acres, residence 2.25
McIver, F. P., 13 acres, residence, 3.89
Raynor, K., 460 acres, Sandy land, 8.16
Raynor, K. R., 80 acres, residence, 1.73
Raynor, J. E., 52 acres, Beaver Creek, 4.50
Palmer, Wm., 150 acres, A. B. Campbell land, }
Palmer, Wm., 1,000 acres, L. Davis land, } 36.74

GRAY'S CREEK, 1897.

Byrne, David, 10 acres, residence, 3.59
Byrne, Laura, 10 acres, residence, 1.96
Bedsole, C. K., 50 acres, residence, 3 02
Baker, Jas., 10 acres, residence 1.27
Hughes, D. L. 33 acres, Chicken road, 2.92
McNeill, J. D., 126 acres, Bone land, 2.19
Smith, David, 150 acres, residence, 9.16
Twomer & Blossom, 50 acres, residence, 1 05
Twomer, Sam., 52 acres, residence, 2.77
Thames, Calvin, 65 acres, residence, 3.16

CEDAR CREEK TAX, 1898.

Palmer, Wm., 520 acres, Cain land, }
Palmer, Wm, 190 acres Fisher land, } 14.66
Palmer, Wm, 1897 tax, 520 acres Cain land, 190 acres, H. C. Fisher land, } 14.66

FLEA HILL, 1897.

Palmer, Wm., 172 acres, Carter & Godwin land, 3.00
Palmer, Wm, 1898 tax, 171 acres Carter & Godwin land, 3.00
Williams, J. H. 44 acres, Breece land, 1.90
Godwin, R. A., 48 acres, residence, 1.35
McKay, G. L. 200 acres, former residence, 3.55
Boykin, Will, 10 acres, residence, 3.33

CROSS CREEK FENCE TAX, 1898.

Barge, P. P., 37 acres, Wilmington road, 1 30
Benoy, J. H. 3 lots near Fair grounds, 1.35
Boon, W. J., 3 lots 1.50
Carrol, Joe, estate, 20 acres, Wilmington road, 1.20
Humphrey, R. D., Arsenal lot, .87
Huske, C. W., Mrs, 22 acres, Crow land, 1.40
Jordan, T. J., Mrs., residence, Haymount, 1.80
Lockamy, A. M. Mrs, Robeson street, 2.70
McLemore, D. J., one lot, 1.10
McNeill, Ida, Mrs., Haymount, 3 80
McNeill, Alice, Haigh land, .95
McNeill, Thos., residence, Ramsey street, 1.20
McMillan, Archie, residence, Haymount, 3.30
Mcllwaine, 100 acres, Rockfish, 1.20
Palmer, Wm., 1 lot, 1.30
Stephens, Sandy, 4 acres, Worth land, 1.00
Stephens, Priscilla, 4 acres, McIntyre land, .95
Shaw, E. A., and Mrs. Hales, 272 acres, 1 60
Taylor, B. R. 2 lots improved, Ramsey st., 1.40

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

At Fayetteville, N. C., in the County of Cumberland, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1899.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts,	$234,475 10	
Overdrafts,	567 00	
U. S. Bonds on hand (par value),	10,000 00	
All other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages,	18,127 16	
Premium on Bonds,	1,587 50	
Banking House,	6,000 00	
Furniture and fixtures,	3,050 00	
All other real estate owned,	11,218 47	
Due from Banks & Bankers	48,426 38	
Cash items,	118 29	
Gold Coin,	10,500 00	
Silver Coin,	6,544 30	
Nat. Bank Notes, and U. S. Notes,	17,283 00	
		82,871 97
Total,		$367,897 20

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 191,700 00
Undivided profits less current expenses and taxes paid,	13 156 43
Deposits subject to check,	160,606 09
Due to Banks and Bankers,	1,838 00
Cashier's Checks outstanding,	796 68
Total,	$367,897 20

I, J. C. Haigh, Cashier of the Bank of Fayetteville, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. HAIGH, Cashier.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND. }

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of July, 1899.

H. J. MARSH,
Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
H. W. LILLY.
T. M. HUNTER, } Directors.
W. S. COOK,

Elegant for the Bath.

Roger & Gallet's Violet Soap,
Roger & Gallet's Santal Soap,
Pear's Soap,
White Rose (4711) Soap,
Benzolyptus Soap,
Palmer's Boquet, Lettuce, Windsor and Glycerine Soaps.
Packer's, Constantine's and other Tar Soaps.
Glenn's and other Sulphur Soaps.

Will Not Injure the Skin.

All Standard, Reliable, Refreshing, Economical.

H. R. HORNE.

GORHAM'S
BOOK
AND MUSIC HOUSE,
—SUCCESSOR— TO
A. J. Pemberton & Co.

For Sale.

Fifty acres of land, including both cleared and well-timbered, in Black River Township, for sale. Apply to THE C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE, Fayetteville

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Mid-Summer Dull Months Eliminated from the Calendar.

Enterprising Hustling Does It.

This store will know no dull season. Manufacturers and jobbers are unloading everything in dry goods that pertains to summer without regard to prices. We are in a position to handle and are looking out for some of their most tempting plums for our friends and customers, knowing that the one thing which wins and holds trade is giving bargains and knowing that the people are as anxious for bargains in June, July and August as the other nine months of the year. We expect to put forth every effort to make this one grand bargain season at our store. We can't name prices on dry goods in this ad., for the goods that we would name prices on this week would be sold and replaced by others next week. Every day will bring something new and attractive—seasonable goods, and the prices will astonish you.

Remember that we are selling Time and Tide Bleached Shirting, 1 yard wide, at 5 cents a yard; Barker Mills Bleached Shirting, 1 yard wide, at 5¼ cents a yard; Sea Island yard-wide Shirting at 3¾ cents a yard; the very best Sea Island at 5 cents a yard; A-A-H heavy yard-wide Homespun at 4½ cents a yard; standard calicoes, summer styles, at 3¾ cents a yard; Heavy Cottonades for men's pants at 7½ cents a yard; the very best 8 ounce Cottonades at 10 cents a yard; Boys' Summer Pants, 25 and 35 cents a pair; Men's Pants at 50c. to $1 89 a pair.

Crockery Department.

If you haven't already learned that we are headquarters for crockery and chinaware, glassware, tinware, agate ware and all household supplies, the sooner you do so the better for your purse. ☞Mason's improved Fruit Jars, quarts at 60 cents per dozen; half gallons at 75 cents a dozen. Large Jelly Tumblers at 25 cents a dozen.

We have just received for our 5 cent counter, large glass butter dishes with covers, large glass sugar bowls with covers, all size tin milk and pudding pans, the largest tin wash basin, half-gallon covered tin buckets, all sizes jelly cake pans, heavy hotel goblets, 2 heavy tumblers for 5 cents, and hundreds of other values, all for a nickle.

We are selling from our 10 cent counter half-gallon glass pitchers, 14-quart tin dish pans, all sizes tin coffee pots, 10 quart tin milk buckets, large size Japanned waiters, rubber dressing combs that bring 15 and 20c. elsewhere.

On our 25 cent counter you can buy any size agate tea or coffee pot, 10 and 14 quart agate dish pans, 4-quart covered agate saucepan, 4-quart agate preserving kettle, large dinner dishes, decorated or plain, berry sets, 7 pieces.

The above articles are mentioned to give you an idea of the values carried on these counters. There are a thousand other articles that are just as great bargains as the ones mentioned, and we are constantly adding something new to this department. ☞Our Cobalt Blue and Persian Gilt China is the talk of the town. The very best goods and the very newest shapes and decorating. We sell it anyway you want it—dinner or tea sets, or by the piece.

Decorated Toilet Sets, 10 and 12 pieces to set, at $2.75 to $8.40 a set. Matting $5.00 to $10.00 a roll. Floor Oil Cloth at 25 to 40 cents a yard. Hammocks 89 cents to $1.50 each. Buggie Lap Robes 25 cents to $1.00 each.

Shoes.

We have the greatest line of shoes for men, women and children ever shown in Fayetteville. Will give you more style and service than you ever had for same money. Men's shoes $1.00 a pair and up. Ladies' shoes 69c. a pair and up. Ladies' low shoes 50 cents a pair and up. Children's shoes 20 cents a pair and up.

☞When you come to Fayetteville always come to headquarters.

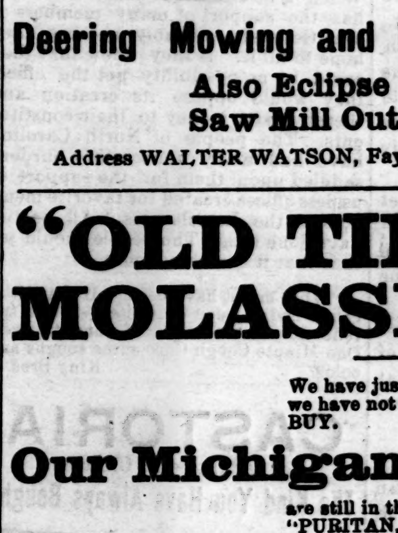
M. F. CRAWFORD & CO.,
(At the Holt Store),
50 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,
DAVIDSON, N. C.

Sixty-third year begins September 7, 1899.

Ten professors and instructors
Courses for A. B., B. S. and A. M.
Laboratories well equipped.
Gymnasium complete.
Water Works and Baths.
Classical, Mathematical, Scientific, Literary, Biblical and Medical.
☞ Send for a catalogue.

J. B. SHEARER, President.



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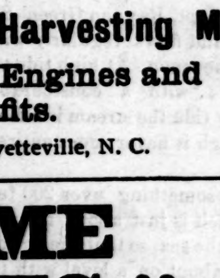


Shears for Trimming Tobacco in the Field and Trimming Trees and Hedges.

For sale by
WALTER WATSON,
AGENT FOR

Deering Mowing and Harvesting Machinery, Also Eclipse Engines and Saw Mill Outfits.

Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours

are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.

Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

Everybody's Flour.

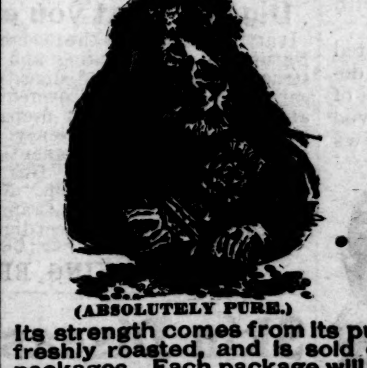
That's PERFECTION. No other like it. It has enjoyed a phenomenal run on this market. Introduced to the trade here eight years ago, when the sales for the first month averaged 2,500 lbs., the demand for PERFECTION has steadily grown, our sales for last month amounting to some 25,000 lbs., or ten times as much. In this time we have been called upon to refund the money for one-half sack (49 lbs.) that was not satisfactory. Hundreds of people praise it highly. Scores who buy their other Groceries elsewhere, get their flour of us; say they are bound to have

PERFECTION.

When every other brand of flour fails, buy PERFECTION; it never fails. It is always the same; always reliable; always the BEST and CHEAPEST flour sold in Fayetteville. That's why so many use it. That's why it will pay YOU to use it. You money back if not pleased. Price, $4.75 per barrel; $2 40 per 98 lb. sack; $1 25 per 49 lb. sack; 65 cents per 24 lb. sack.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
Phone 56. 10 Hay street.

The Monarch of Strength is LION COFFEE.



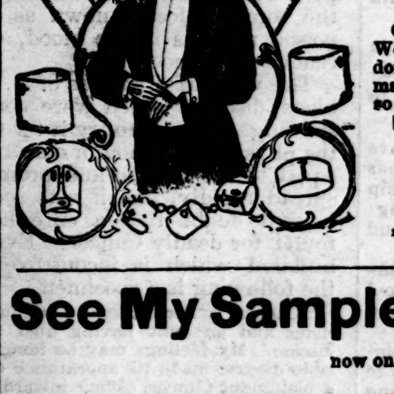
(ABSOLUTELY PURE.)

Its strength comes from its purity. It is all pure coffee, freshly roasted, and is sold only in one-pound sealed packages. Each package will make 40 cups. The package is sealed at the Mills so that the aroma is never weakened. It has a delicious flavor. Incomparable strength. It is a luxury within the reach of all.

Premium List in every package.
Cut out your Lion's Head and get valuable premiums free.

If your Grocer does not have Lion Coffee in his store, send us his name and address that we may place it on sale there. Do not accept any substitute.
WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED.



We want everybody that does not patronize us at present to send us some laundry so they will be convinced that

we are turning out work daily that looks like new goods.

Our work compares with any in the State. We can give high gloss, medium or a nice domestic finish, just as you like. Our lady manager has full charge of the ladies' apparel, so we solicit their patronage all the time.

☞Agents wanted in every town.

Yours to please,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
'Phone 42.

See My Samples of New Goods
now on hand.

H. H. CARTLAND,
The Up-To-Date Greensboro Tailor.

A pretty, new and nobby line of Goods for Suitings, Pants and Vests are always on hand, and his prices are reasonable at all times.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"

R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Progress on the Warehouse.

For several days past work on the tobacco warehouse has been slow on account of lack of lumber, but now a number of wagons are busy night and day hauling it in from Bullard's mill, six miles off and work has commenced with vigor. There is now no doubt of its completion by August 1st,

We learn that one farmer has already cured two barns of tobacco with the quality of which he is well pleased.

Marriage Licenses.

Four marriage licenses have been granted by the Register of Deeds so far this month, 3 to white and 1 to colored, the 3 whites are: J. C. Brown, age 33, to Miss Fannie Armstrong, age 18, both of Cross Creek; Mr. C. D. Adams, age 33, to Miss C. E. Beasley, age 21, both of 71st; Mr. J. J. Davis, of Fayetteville, age 21, to Miss Carrie Carter, age 17, of Manchester.

The County Commissioners.

At the meeting of the County Commissioners Mr. R. B. Evans tendered his resignation as Cedar Creek and Flea Hill Fence Commissioner, and Mr. W. C. Fields was appointed in his stead, together with Messrs. W. B. Draughon and Wm. Bullock.

The commissioners adjourned to meet Monday next as a Board of Equalization to hear tax complaints.

Robbery of Money Drawer.

Tuesday while Mr. Thomas Moore was at dinner and Col. Pemberton had charge of the store, a negro boy recognized as Arthur Williams, was found by the Colonel secreted behind the counter. The little fellow was too nimble for the Colonel and escaped with the money into the crowd. Cries of stop thief fell on deaf ears outside.

Machinery for Silk Mill.

The machinery for the silk mill has begun to arrive. A large Corliss engine with immense fly wheel is on the cars at the switch near the coal schute, and the workmen making ready to put it in the engine room of the factory. The boilers are expected within 10 days.

The factory building has now passed the second story and is beginning to make a pretty show from that part of the town. When the third story is completed and the roof is on, the machinery will all be here, so that the factory can start up without delay. It is our firm belief that the completion of this silk mill and that of the tobacco warehouse will mark the beginning of a new era for Fayetteville.

Tides in Fayetteville.

Fayetteville is said to be considerably above tide-water, yet this is not literally true. In one of our artesian wells, that of Capt. Ray, on Green St., the tide ebbs and flows regularly with the stage of the moon. At high tide the well overflows with a considerable stream; at low tide the stream is a mere dribble, though it never does entirely cease its flow.

This well is something over 200 feet in depth, which is just about our elevation above the sea, so that the bottom of the well is about on a level with the surface of the sea.

Is there some subterranean connection between the sea and the body of water which lies under Fayetteville at a depth of 200 feet? That is a question for the scientists.

Col. Evans Elected Superintendent.

At the session of the Presbyterian Church last Monday Messrs. R. M. Prior and W. L. Hawley resigned as Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, respectively, of Campbellton Presbyterian Sunday School, where they had served so faithfully for many years past, and Col. James Evans and Maj. A. A. McKethan were elected to fill the vacancies. Col. Evans has long been identified with Sunday School work throughout the county, and under his capable supervision with that of his worthy assistant, the work of the church in Campbellton will, no doubt, continue to grow and prosper. The school will continue to open every Sunday at the usual hour.

Never Mind, We Will Replace it With the Tobacco Championship Belt.

We find the following reference in the Greensboro Record to Mr. Blackburn, who is to come to Fayetteville to manage the Tobacco Warehouse:

Just as he is getting ready to leave Greensboro, W. J. Blackburn finds himself defeated for the championship belt, which he won for being the biggest fish eater in the country, and which he has held for many years.

He says, however, that at a fish dinner on Tuesday, Dr. Turner knocked him out of the ring in the second round and now proudly wears the belt.

Poor "Japtha;" we had a better opinion of you, but when a man decides to leave Greensboro almost any old thing is liable to happen to him.

An Epidemic of Diarrhœa.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Cocoanut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhœa there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

The Carolina and Northern.

Our people are much interested in the Carolina and Northern since news of its probable coming through here was conveyed to them through the OBSERVER. It was quite as unexpected as it is agreeable.

We find the following, in regard to this road, in the Columbia Record:

Articles of agreement for the consolidation of the two railroads which as yet are mostly on paper were filed in the office of the Secretary of State today. The two roads have the same name, the Carolina and Northern, one being chartered in North Carolina and the other in this State.

A charter was obtained from the last Legislature by Philadelphia capitalists, and that instrument states that the road in this State should begin on the North Carolina line at Page's Mill, in Marion county, thence to Marion and thence through intervening counties to deep water on the Atlantic coast. The capital stock is $500,000, and Augustus Mellier is president and Thos. L. Carson is secretary and treasurer.

A gentleman from Marion county states that it is his impression that the road is Seaboard Air Line property, and that deep water will be sought at Georgetown. On the other hand, it is stated that the road will go to Charleston.

Meeting of Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met in special session Thursday afternoon, with Mayor Cook presiding, to hear the reply of the Fayetteville Gas and Electric Light Company to the proposition made by the Aldermen at their last meeting.

The following members were present: C. B. McMillan, B. R. Taylor, J. W. McNeill, W. G. Hall, C. W. Elliott, T. H. Maultsby, J. F. Johnson, W. H. Powell, I. W. Clark and Jno. Underwood.

The answer, as given through Mr. Bash, the manager, was as follows:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
July 6th, 1899.

To the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Replying to the proposition made at your last meeting, June 27th, would say that the owners of the Fayetteville Gas and Electric Light Company think that the resolution, with the addendum you put on it, places them in the position of having their property valued by experts who may put it much lower than they think fair, and *does not require the city to take it at the valuation or any valuation*,

They, however, are anxious to sell to the city and suggest that the city have its own experts examine the plant, reporting separately upon the value of the electric light plant and the value of the gas plant, and the city can then make such offer for the property as it may see fit.

Yours respectfully,
H. C. BASH,
Manager,
in behalf of owners.

After some discussion and on motion of Alderman McNeill, the proposition of the Fayetteville Gas and Electric Light Company was left to the Light Committee with authority to act in the premises, Alderman Underwood voting against the motion.

So Say We All.

Statesville Mascot.

The next Legislature should pass a law making members of the Legislature ineligible, during their terms as members, to election to offices by the Legislature, or to offices created by the Legislature while they are members. It would be better still to engraft this in the constitution of the State. When a member of the General Assembly becomes a candidate for some office within the gift of the body of which he is a member, he at once shapes his entire legislative course to best promote his candidacy. He ceases to labor for his constituents and works for himself. When a new office is talked about, it has the support of many members of the General Assembly because they hope to fill it. If they knew that they could by no possibility get the office, they would oppose its creation and thereby save money to their constituents. The people of North Carolina have had many unnecessary burdens saddled upon them for the support of useless offices created for favorite members of the Legislatures. All parties have done this. The people should see to it that it occurs no more.

"What might have been"—If that little cough hadn't been neglected—is the sad reflection of thousands of consumptives. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds. King Bros.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

PE-RU-NA'S VICTORY.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—I feel like a new woman since using your Pe-ru-na.

Your medicine has helped me so much that I can work and never feel tired out. When I first began to use your medicine I couldn't sweep my own room, run the sewing machine or lift anything, not even a chair. It even hurt me to ride or walk any distance. Now I can do all this, and I believe more, and never feel the effects of it. I feel so proud of the way it has brought me out that I tell it far and near. I can heartily recommend your medicine to any woman suffering from female disease. I know from experience that your medicine will do just what you say it will. I thank you, Doctor, a thousand times for your treatment. I shall recommend your medicine wherever I go. I know what it has done for me and I know it will do the same for others. I feel that there are thousands of other women who would, after using your treatment, as I did, be thankful. I am so glad I got your treatment. This month is the first time in my life that I can remember of having my menses without pain. Why, I can't do anything but recommend Pe-ru-na.—Miss Emma L. Bolden, Wilberforce, O.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail Dr. Hartman's special book for women, free on application, to women only. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

Political Gossip

Says the Raleigh News and Observer:

Hardly has the political pot of one campaign simmered down before that of another begins to bubble. Already the politicians here are beginning to look forward to and discuss the contest of 1900. Though there seems to be little doubt in the minds of any one as to its success, the Constitutional Amendment is of course the issue around which the fight will be waged. Senator Pritchard, in his anti Amendment letter, soon after adjournment of the Legislature, threw down the gauntlet and the Republican party could not now, even if it would, escape the issue.

It is true that the rank and file of the party consider the fight hopeless, and many of the more prominent white Republicans openly declare themselves in favor of the Amendment; but as a rule they regard the issue as joined, the party as pledged against the Amendment and they will fight it, they say, to the closing of the polls and after that through the courts.

With the slim chance of success on the Republican side there is a corresponding backwardness on the part of proposed candidates, and it now looks as if the Republican convention will have trouble even in drafting a leader. Of the four candidates so far mentioned for Governor—Pritchard, Pearson, Walser and Henry Dockery—only one, Pritchard, is seriously considered; but it is certain that he does not want so empty an honor or so hard a task and will find some other shoulders to bear it.

With the Democrats exactly an opposite condition of affairs prevails. The election for State officers comes off in August, three months before the national electional and along with the vote on the Constitutional Amendment. This makes a nomination equivalent to an election and insures plenty of anxious candidates and a pretty ante convention fight. Already "good men" are "being mentioned" by "their friends" for the various State offices.

For United States Senator one hears the following persons discussed: Governor Jarvis, Col. Julian S. Carr, Col. A. M. Waddell, F. M. Simmons, Judge Brown, R. B. Glenn, Frank I. Osborne.

For Governor: Charles B. Aycock, M. H. Justice, John S. Cunningham.

For Secretary of State: Dan Hugh McLean, Charles M. Cooke, S. A. Ashe.

For State Treasurer: Asheley Horne, Herbert W. Jackson.

For Attorney General: Robert L. Gilmer, Francis D. Winston, James H. Pou.

All these, and yet it is nearly a year until the nominating convention will be held and more than a year till the election. From this it can be seen that the next State convention will be a fine one and some pretty politics will be played.

A significant fact is the mention of Western candidates for Senator—to succeed Senator Butler. It shows that the West is not inclined to await the expiration of Senator Pritchard's term to put in its claim, though the weight of opinion is that an Eastern man will succeed Butler and a Western man will succeed Pritchard.

As to the Populists, such of them as there are, they are completely at sea hunting for standing room some where between the other two parties. Nobody knows how many of them there are. A State official who has been prominent in Populist councils says there are not less than 40,000 straight populists in the State and as many more with Populistic leanings. Their policy in the next campaign, he thinks, will be to nominate a straight middle-of-the-road ticket, denounce the State administration of both of the old parties, favor expansion, oppose trusts, advocate free silver and government ownership. As to the Constitutional Amendment, the voter will be left free to vote as he thinks proper. A majority of them, he thinks, will vote for it. On this platform he expects Dr. Cyrus Thompson to be nominated for Governor.

The same article appears in the Wilmington Star as a letter from its Raleigh correspondent, only the candidates are given thus:

For United States Senator one hears the following persons discussed: F. M. Simmons, Josephus Daniels, R. B. Glenn, Frank I. Osborne and M. H. Justice.

For Governor: Chas. B. Aycock, M. H. Justice, Julian S. Carr, John S. Cunningham.

For Secretary of State: Dan Hugh McLean, Chas. M. Cooke, S. A. Ashe.

For State Treasurer: Asheley Horne, Herbert W. Jackson.

For Attorney General: Robert L. Gilmer, Francis D. Winston, Jas. H. Pou.

For State Superintendent of Public Instruction: M. C. S. Noble.

It is a Great and Disastrous Flood—25,000 Square Miles Flooded.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Galveston, July 6.—The floods in the Brazos river valley are proving more disastrous than imagined. The situation grows hourly worse as the flood has turned into a gulf. It is now estimated that at least two hundred lives have already been lost and the damage to cattle, horses, crops and railroad property will exceed ten millions.

Thousands of persons had narrow escapes from drowning and three hundred negroes are still in peril on a half acre mound near Sealy. It is impossible to reach them until the flood abates. The Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and Arkansas and Pacific railroads have abandoned service west. Last night the rise at Richmond was over sixty-two feet and in some places the river spread to a with of over fifteen miles. It is estimated that over 25,000 square miles are flooded by the Brazos river.

The Rumor Denied.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 7.—A prominent official close to President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad, to-day denied the published statement that the Pennsylvania & New York Central had entered into a compact whereby the two systems became practically one. He said the story was too absurd to need contradiction and had never been thought of. The relations of the two companies were pleasant, but as the Pennsylvania competition with the New York Central for western traffic would make consolidation incompatible, consequently amalgamation was out of the question. He added that Mr. Cassatt had simply made a personal call on president Calloway of the New York Central the day of the directors' meeting, but was not present in meeting.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CITY LUMBER YARD.
EUGENE T. WATSON
Dealer in Rough and Finished
LUMBER,
Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboards,
Door and Window-Casings, and all kinds of Mouldings, also Shingles, Laths, Lime and Hair.

HELP YOU SELL YOUR LANDS!

The Department of Agriculture was authorized by the last General Assembly to advertise for owners such lands as may be offered it for sale. If you have Forest, Mineral, Farming or Trucking Lands, or Water Powers for sale, correspond with
JOHN W. THOMPSON,
Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Immigration, Raleigh, N. C.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago
KING BROS.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

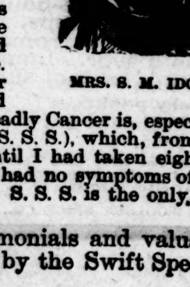
CANCER IS DEADLY!

Results Fatally in Nine Cases Out of Ten—A Cure Found at Last.

This fearful disease often first appears as a mere scratch, a pimple, or lump in the breast, too small to attract any notice, until, in many cases, the deadly disease is fully developed.

Cancer can not be cured by a surgical operation, because the disease is a virulent poison in the blood, circulating throughout the system, and although the sore or ulcer—known as the Cancer—may be cut away, the poison remains in the blood, and promptly breaks out afresh, with renewed violence.

The wonderful success of S. S. S. in curing obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases which were considered incurable, induced a few despairing sufferers to try it for Cancer, after exhausting the skill of the physicians without a cure. Much to their delight S. S. S. proved equal to the disease and promptly effected a cure. The glad news spread rapidly, and it was soon demonstrated beyond doubt that a cure had at last been found for deadly Cancer. Evidence has accumulated which is incontrovertible, of which the following is a specimen:



MRS. S. M. IDOL.

"Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, a sister and an aunt having died from this dreadful disease. My feelings may be imagined when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way as to cause great alarm. The disease seemed beyond the skill of the doctors, for their treatment did no good whatever, the Cancer growing worse all the while. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family, for I know how deadly Cancer is, especially when inherited. I was advised to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), which, from the first day, forced out the poison. I continued its use until I had taken eighteen bottles, when I was cured sound and well, and have had no symptoms of the dreadful affliction, though many years have elapsed. S. S. S. is the only cure for Cancer.—MRS. S. M. IDOL, Winston, N. C.

Our book on Cancer, containing other testimonials and valuable information, will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

ICE-CREAM FREEZERS.

Our motto has always been to sell THE BEST. Acting on that we have purchased this season a stock of Lightning Freezers, because we believe they are the best.

Try one and you will be delighted.

WATER COOLERS.

A Water Cooler will save you about one-half your ice and give you cool drinking water all day.

We Have Some Beauties.

FISHING TACKLE.

Possibly you did not catch a lot of fish last time because you did not have good tackle. Call on us if you are going any more and you can get the right kind.

BUCK'S **HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.**

YOUR BOYS can enjoy a HEALTHFUL and BEAUTIFUL HOME, wholesome and abundant food, plenty of shade, pure water and fresh air, Faculty of seven specialists, manly outdoor sports, gymnasium, scholarships, prizes and medals and thorough Bible, classical, scientific and business courses at the
BINGHAM SCHOOL,
Orange County, N. C.
For handsome catalogue, sent free, address
PRESTON LEWIS GRAY, B. L.,
Mebane, N. C.

IS IT RIGHT

For an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines.

From Sylvan Valley News, Brevard, N. C.

It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhœa Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

A diseased stomach surely undermines health. It dulls the brain, kills energy, destroys the nervous system, and predisposes to insanity and fatal diseases. All dyspepsic troubles are quickly cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured thousands of cases and is curing them every day. Its ingredients are such that it can't help curing. King Bros.

LOST.

Many golden opportunities have been lost by those who suffer from rheumatism. By taking Rheumacide now they will be permanently and positively cured.

Blood Tells.

Yes, it is the index to health. If you have bad blood you are likely to learn that you have Rheumatism, one of the most horrible diseases to which mankind is heir. If this disease has just begun its work, or if you have been afflicted for years you should at once take the wonderful new cure,

RHEUMACIDE.

Thousands have been cured. The summer season is the best time to take a rheumatic remedy. Nature will then aid the medicine in effecting a permanent constitutional cure. People with bad blood are subject to catarrh, indigestion, and many other diseases. To be healthy the blood must be pure. RHEUMACIDE is the Prince of blood purifiers.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.

Fayetteville Insurance Agents.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property
B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

WE BOND
Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, Public Officials
and others at reasonable rates.
THE UNITED STATES FIDELITY and GUARANTY CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Represented by NIMOCKS & COOK, General Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.

HOW'S YOUR HEALTH?

We are now issuing Special Health Policies in the Ætna Life. Something new and good. Cost only $10.00 a year. Pays $25.00 weekly benefit for loss of time. Ask for full information.

All other classes of insurance written at lowest rates.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
General Insurance Agents,
10 Hay street, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Pure Whisky Agrees with Any Food,
in fact aids digestion. It tones the stomach, increases the flow of the gastric juices and so promotes strength and flesh: A pure whisky like
HARPER
Whisky.

ATLANTA DENTAL COLLEGE,
Leading School of its kind in the South.
CATALOGUE FREE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.

PEACE INSTITUTE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
One of the best female schools in the South, and the cheapest for advantages given. Send for catalogue.
JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

Forty-fifth year opens Wednesday, September 6th. Largest endowment of any College in the South. Completest Gymnasium in the State. Board $6.50 to $10.00 per month. Loan Scholarships for worthy young men. Young women admitted to all classes. Send for catalogue to
PRESIDENT KILGO,
june 24-1m Durham, N. C

The State Normal and Industrial College of North Carolina

offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education and special pedagogical training.

Annual expenses $90 to $130; for non-residents of the State $150. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. *To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications should be made before August 1.* Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER,
june 22-1m Greensboro, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Widest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 495; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses; 3 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy. New Buildings, Water Works, Splendid Libraries, Laboratories, etc.

Advanced Classes open to women. Tuition, $60 a year; Board, $8 a month. Ample opportunity for self help. Scholarships and Loans for the needy. Free tuition for teachers. Summer School for Teachers, 24 Instructors, 147 Students. Total enrollment 644.

For catalogue address
PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
Strictly First-Cass Work.
Call at my yard or write for prices.
Respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor,
Fayetteville, N. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned, having qualified as Administrator of the estate of W. Douglas Smith, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before the 17th of June, 1900. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
J. W. PURDIE, Adm'r of W. Doug. Smith.
June 17, 1899.-oaw6t

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as Administrator, C. T. A., of Robert Williams, all persons having claims against the estate of said Robert Williams are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated to the undersigned within one year from this date. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.
HENRY E. SMITH,
Adm'r, C. T. A.,
of Robert Williams.
P. O.: Idaho, N. C.
H. McD. ROBINSON, Att'y,
Fayetteville, N. C., May 13, 1899.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

By virtue of an order made the 15th day of June, 1899, by the Clerk of the Superior Court in a proceeding entitled H. E. Smith, Administrator of Mary A. Evans versus Dixon McLeran and wife and others, I will expose to sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Market House in the City of Fayetteville, N. C., on the 15th of July, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., the following tract of land, to-wit:

The farm known as the Mary Ann Evans farm, containing about 60 acres, adjoining the lands of Henry Downing, Jordan Bullard and Mrs. Blackman, on the East-side of the river, about 3¼ miles from the Market House.

This is a valuable tract of land, well and conveniently located.
H. E. SMITH,
Commissioner.
N. W. RAY, H. L. COOK, } Attorneys.
June 15, 1899.

Notice!

An examination for first-grade life certificates to teach in the public schools will be held at the Court House in Fayetteville on the

Second Thursday in July, 1899.

The examination will be on the following subjects: English Grammar, English Literature, History, Geography, Physical Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Physics, Physiology and Hygiene, Elementary Botany, Philosophy and History of Education, Civil Government and School Law.

Further information furnished on request.
H. S. AVERITT,
County Supervisor.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In the Superior Court.

Annie Surles vs. Wesley Surles—Service of summons by publication.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, North Carolina, the purpose of the action being to obtain a decree of divorce and dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant; and the said defendant will further take notice, that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior court of said county, to be held at the Court House in the city of Fayetteville, on the 3rd Monday after the first Monday in September, 1899, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 20th day of May, 1899.
A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk of the Superior Court.
By C. G. CAIN, Deputy C. S. C.
H. L. Cook, Attorney.
may 20-oaw6t

Foreclosure Sale.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from J. M. Goddard and wife, recorded in Book Y, No. 4, page 221, &c, of the records of Cumberland county, N. C., default having been made, the undersigned will offer for sale by public auction for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Fayetteville, on Monday, July 17th, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., the following lot of land situate in the city of Fayetteville, viz:

Beginning at a stake on the south margin of Hay street, Baker's corner, thence with Baker's line south 23, 30 west, 241 feet to a stake in said Baker's line; thence with T. C. Whitfield's line north 67, 30 west, 123 feet to a stake in Cook's line; thence with Cook's line north 23, 30 east, 54 feet to a stake in Steele's south line; thence with said line and the south line of the Lilly lot occupied by B. C. Gorham south 67, 30 east, 62 feet to a stake; thence with the east line of the Lilly lot north 20, 30 east, 188 feet to the south margin of Hay street, thence with Hay street south 66, 30 east, 70 feet to the beginning, containing 43-100 of an acre.

On this lot is a large 17-room house suitable for family or a boarding house. In the rear are large stables now used as a livery.
H. L. COOK,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.
June 15th, 1899.

Hides, Tallow, Beeswax. Bones, Rubber, Copper, Brass and Rags,

Much Money For You. Hides, Tallow, Beeswax, Bones, Rubber, Copper, Rags, Brass, etc., bought by W. A. CRAWFORD. It will pay you to investigate this matter. Gillespie street, Fayetteville, N. C.

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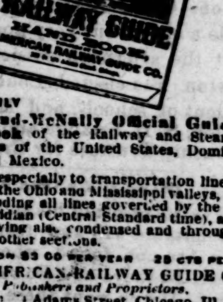

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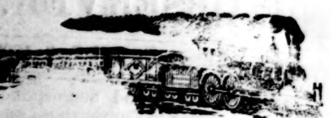


Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road
AND BRANCHES
AND A. C. L. RAILROAD COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED June 12, 1899.	No 23, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No. 103 D'ly ex Sunday	No 41, Daily.	No 49, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M
Leave Weldon	11 50	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 55	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 21		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt,	1 00	10 36	5 45	5 40	12 52
Leave Wilson	1 58	11 14	7 10	6 20	2 40
Leave Selma	2 55	11 57			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 10			
Ar Florence	7 25	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......	......	7 50	......	......
Lv Goldsboro	......	......		7 01	3 21
Lv Magnolia	......	......		8 09	4 25
Ar Wilmington	......	......		9 40	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily,	No. 102, D'ly ex. Sunday.	No 32, Daily	No 40 Daily.	No 48, Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 40		7 45		
Lv Fayetteville	12 20		9 45		
Leave Selma	1 50		10 54		
Arrive Wilson	2 55		11 31		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 00	9 45
Lv Magnolia				8 34	11 19
Lv Goldsboro		5 15		9 45	12 31
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 43	11 31	10 38	1 16
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 30	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 53
Ar Tarboro		7 04			
Leave Tarboro	12 31				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 30		12 09		
Arrive Weldon	4 32		1 00		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Atlantic and Yadkin Division Main Line—train leaves Wilmington, 9 00 a. m, arrives Fayetteville 12.15 p. m. Leaves Fayetteville 12.25 p. m, arrives Sanford 1.43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2.30 p. m, arrive Fayetteville 3.45 p. m. Leave Fayetteville 3.50 p. m, arrive Wilmingtom 6.50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Bennettsville Branch—train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 a. m, Maxton 9 20 a. m, Red Springs 9.53 a. m, Hope Mills 10.42 a. m, arrive Fayetteville 10.50. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 p. m, Hope Mills 4.55 p. m, Red Springs 5.35 p. m, Maxton 6.15 p. m, arrives Bennettsvil'e 7.15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:35 P M, Halifax 4:15 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:08 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7.55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A M.

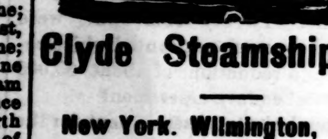
Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:10 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9:30 A M, 3:40 p. m, arrives Nashville 10:10 A. M, 4:03 P. M, Spring Hope 10:40 a. m, 4:25 P. M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 11:00 A M, 4:55 P. M, Nashville 11:22 A. M. 5:25 P. M, arrives Rocky Mount 11:45 A. M, 6:00 P. M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8:10 A M, and 4:15 P. M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 10:25 A. M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent,
J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager



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